THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 22.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, March 22, 3 o'clock, P. M.

There has been a decided improvement in trade during the past few days. We note but few changes in quotations.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market quiet at the following prices: Middlings 20¼; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18; ordinary 16½.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN—Corn in good demand at 1 20a1 22 by the car load, at the depot; 1 23a1 25 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80. by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier: clear sides 17½a18; shoulders 13½a14; plain hams 18a20; canvased 21½ a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 16a16¼; shoulders 12½a13; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 17½a18; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES—Corn meal 1 26 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 8½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine. 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C. 15; Yellow C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a21; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57a60. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 19c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 28c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 4 00a7 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 18a20c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5ac6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a 6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

COW FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s. 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 60 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilcox's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wilson's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Rutt's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Athens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown Shirtings, ¾, 13c; B. Shirting 3-4, 10½; 4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7¼a10; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 15½; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 19a19½; Montour Osnaburgs, 20; Troup, 21a21½; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 a1 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a5 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bbl; Cherokee, 60c; Hydraulic cement, 3 00 per barrel; James River 3 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; liningskins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 29a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8½c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda, 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo 1 25a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a 4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a 1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb. 11¼a15; do. pure, 16½.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Stocks strong. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9¼. Gold 12⅞. Bonds 9⅜. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 58¼; new 50. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 73½; new 72. Louisiana old 77 asked; new 72¼. Levee sixes 78¼; eights, 90. Alabama eights 93; fives 71. Georgia sixes 88; 7s, 94. North Carolinas, old 46; new 23¼. South Carolinas old, 87¼; new 81¼.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and nominally easier. Corn dull. Pork firm; mess 26 00. Lard quiet at 14a14¼. Cotton lower at 23. Spirits turpentine quiet at 46 a46½.

PARIS, March 22.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes 73f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, March 22, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11¼; Orleans 11½; sales 10,000 bales.

LONDON, March 22, noon.—Consols 93. Bonds 90¼. Shipments of cotton from Bombay, from 1st to 19th inst., 50,000 bales. Sugar afloat quiet, steady. Turpentine dull.

☞ The other day a wealthy French countryman, whose son was studying law in Paris, paid a visit to his hopeful scion at the capital. After dinner, father and son took a stroll through the streets, looking at the various fine buildings. Finally, they stood still in front of a very remarkable and characteristic building. "What building is this, my son?" inquired the father. "I don't know, papa," replied the son, "but I will ask the Sergeant de Ville who is standing behind us." The Sergeant de Ville informed them that it was the Law School, where the young man was believed to have attended lectures for a year past.

☞ Anna Dickinson announces in Cincinnati, that this is her last lecture season, as she is going to retire from public life. The name of the gentleman was not ascertained nor when it is to come off.

Bradley Confirmed as Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The telegraph tells us that at last Judge Bradley, a Northern man, has been confirmed as one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, for our Southern Circuit.

A long and hard fight has been made to get a Southern Republican in this place. Let the lesson be understood fully. *Northern Republicans are going to monopolize the flesh-pots.*

How the Colored Members Went to Washington.

The following letter, writen by a well known lawyer of Atlanta, to Mr. Bryant, and published for the use of Congress, will show how the visit of the colored delegation to Washington was brought about:

It is justice to Mr. H. I. Kimball, however, to say that he denies the matter so far as it applies to him. He says that he left the city with his family on the 7th, and was away until the 15th in the country, away from telegraphic communication.

With this exception, there is no reason to deny the truth of the letter.

ATLANTA, GA., March 12, 1870.

Hon. J. E. Bryant, Washington, D. C.
DEAR SIR: Yesterday a dispatch from Bullock and Blodgett was received by his friends here—Harris, Kimball, and his secretary, Lester, for the colored members of the Legislature, as many as possible, to go at once to Washington, as the prospect there for him and his friends was gloomy. At once, a meeting was held at No. 51, in the Opera House, attended by as many of the colored members as they could get up—Harris, Dr. Maul, Paul Lester and H. I. Kimball. At this meeting, the telegram sent to Senator Revels, purporting to be from the colored members of the Legislature, was gotten up, and several members (colored) left last night for Washington.

To-day another telegram was received by H. I. Kimball from Bullock, that the only hope was in the postponement of the Georgia Bill in the Senate, and that matters looked gloomy. Upon the receipt of this, Kimball got up another meeting of the same party, at which are now the colored Senators, Campbell and Wallace, who leave to-night for Washington. You thus see the interests that are involved in the passage of the Georgia Bill with the Bingham Amendment.

Mr. Goodman's Card.

Editor Constitution: I feel very grateful to you "and others" for the very kind manner in which my name has been suggested in connection with the representation in the Georgia Senate, of the counties of Fulton, Clayton and Cobb. Under other circumstances, it might have been pleasing to me to render such service to the people as my abilities could command; but, as the matter stands, there is already a *provisional* Senator to resign, another Senator, Maj. Winn, claiming his seat as the *Constitutional* Senator until declared ineligible by the Senate, and then an insuperable aversion of my own to even an incontested seat, all prompting me to decline a position which another may fill with more advantage to the State and pleasure to himself.

Yours, with the highest regard,
ROBERT M. GOODMAN.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

All About the State Fair and the National Flag.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The Executive Committee of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, at its late session, directed me to request the publication in the city papers of the following correspondence. The direction was given, and the request is now made on account of the repeated statements in Northern papers and elsewhere, that the Society refused to raise the United States flag over the Laboratory Building during the late fair at Macon. The last clauses of Marshal Watson's letter relate to other matters.

Very respectfully,
D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

MACON, GA., Nov. 18, 1869.

D. W. Lewis, Esq., Secretary Georgia State Agricultural Society—SIR: I send to you an United States flag, to be raised over the laboratory building during the progress of the Fair.

Mr. Gustin and another member (whose name I have forgotten) of the executive committee, promised me yesterday afternoon if I would send a flag out, it should be put up this morning. I according furnish it for that purpose.

I left some rope in the outer room of the Executive Committee, yesterday, to use to raise it. Please return the flag to Col. Merrill when the Fair is over.

Col. Merrill informs me that the sanction of the Executive Committee to your guarantee to the Marshal is not in his hands.

I shall send out an additional number of posters of sale of laboratory property, which, please allow to be posted in conspicuous places.

Very respectfully, etc.,
C. T. WATSON,
U. S. Deputy Marshal.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS, Nov. 18, 1869.

C. T. Watson, Esq., U. S. Deputy Marshal—SIR: Your favor of this morning to the Secretary of this Society, relative, principally, to the hoisting of the United States flag over the building which we now occupy, has been handed to us by him.

It has never been the practice of this Society, during the many years of its existence, to hoist any other flag—either Federal or State—than one emblematic of its purposes, such as the one which now floats over our hippodrome. If, however, the proper authority of the Government deem it necessary to depart from this long established usage, by raising the United States flag over this building, it has the power so to order.

It was our impression that the papers relating to the bond for this building had been executed, and were in possession of Col. Merril. It shall receive immediate attention.

The porters shall receive the direction you require. Respectfully,
C. H. HOWARD,
Chairman Executive Committee of Georgia State Agricultural Society.

JAMES WATSON WEBB ON CUBAN AFFAIRS.—The New York Tribune, of the 15th, contains a very lengthy letter from General James Watson Webb, dated March 5th, favoring the accordance of belligerent rights to the Cubans, and says if the President and Secretary Fish be permitted to know the whole truth, they would have been accorded six months ago. He says the Cubans have from fifteen to twenty thousand well armed troops, and about as many more carrying pikes; and that on the authority of a Spanish volunteer, if 100,000 stand of arms could be landed there, they would find Cubans to carry them, and Havana would fall in a fortnight. An officer claimed that gun-boats built in the United States, had so guarded the island that it was impossible to land arms and ammunition.

General Webb says the cruelties perpetrated upon the Cubans actually exceeded belief. Cold-blooded murders and indiscriminate butcheries are perpetrated by the Spanish soldiers and Spanish volunteers upon defenseless women and children, which makes one's blood boil with indignation.

☞ The Montana Democrat tells of one of their ministers preaching from the text, "God created man in His own image." Then he commenced, "An honest man is the noblest work of God." And pausing, looked over the audience and said, "But I opine God Almighty has not had a job in this city for nigh onto fifteen years."

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Quesada and the Cubans—The New Magazines.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

NEW YORK, March —, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The Cuban flag floats over the St. George Hotel, where Quesada is stopping, but the Cuban campaign is decidedly dull, and Cuban sympathy at extremely low ebb. Quesada's report to the Cuban Junta, in which he coolly admitted the murder of nearly seven hundred Spanish prisoners, has not raised him in public estimation, and the fact that he was deposed from his command in disgrace, also hinders his usefulness. The object of his mission has not been made manifest, and it is a question whether he has come for any higher motive than his personal safety.

The April magazines and the new funny paper, "Punchinello," are all coming out Saturday, and will furnish some good reading, and more that is not above the average. The most noticeable magazine article, is that in the Galaxy, on "Mr. Raymond and Journalism," by Louis J. Jennings, his old editorial attache, and still one of the Times' editorial writers, and the husband of Madeline Henriques, the favorite actress. "Punchinello" will be edited by Henry L. Stephens and Charles Dawson Shanly, formerly of "Vanity Fair," and will start with an edition of twenty-five thousand.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Gov. Bullock and the Syrens of the Lobby—Where the State Road Funds Go—What the Bohemians think of Bullock—The Senate Record on the Georgia Bill—The Prospects.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1870.

Editor Constitution; Governor Bullock may rest to-day from his unholy labors. The Senate is not in session. He may solace himself with the society of the syrens of the lobby, whom he has employed to tempt into evil ways Senators who yield only too readily to the voice of the tempter. He may bathe himself in wine at Welcher's entertainment—the carpet-baggers of the Senate at the same resort—and blow dull care to the winds in the smoke of his partigas. Its a fine thing to be a carpet-bag Governor when you can have your hands up to the elbows in the treasury of the State you misrepresent.

It is a fat thing, too, to have the picking of a State Railroad, is it not, "Blodgett," when you can take the meat and leave the State the bones? But then a man who could grow rich keeping a toll-gate at $300 per annum, and commit perjury for the sake of an office, need not starve. When the accounts of the State Road are next made up, it will be found that many items charged to expense account should be explained by the words in brackets: As spikes [cigars,] cross-ties [female lobbyists.] —— pounds iron [wine and wine bitters,] etc. Hack-hire will come in, as well as other items in various disguises; for the expense of maintaining here the Bullock-Blodgett crew, and the negro members of the Legislature, ordered here by Bullock; amounts to no small sum per diem, and will, in one way or another, be taken from the revenues of Georgia.

GEORGIA MISREPRESENTATIVES.

Bullock, Blodgett, Whitely, Farrow and Prince, may be seen daily on the Senate floor during the sessions, and if they could hear the criticisms made about them in the Reporters' gallery by Republicans as well as Democrats, they would not feel at all complimented. Captain Bryant takes his seat daily now among the Bohemians, and of late Bullock has had one or two of his spies stationed among the newspaper men, so that he may not burst in ignorance of what they do and say. He may not be able to learn it in any other way, and so I take the trouble to inform him that he has not a friend among the correspondents here. He has plenty of enemies, and that he well knows. They all say his face would hang him anywhere without other testimony, and gentlemen of our profession are usually good judges of character. I do not think they err in this instance.

THE RECORD OF THE SENATE.

The following Senators have spoken on the Georgia Bill, for and against the Bingham Amendment:

For.	Against.
Trumbull,	Stewart,
Edmunds,	Howard,
Schurz,	Pomeroy,
Williams,	Revels,
	Drake,
	Morton.

The following have indicated, by nature of questions asked, etc., that they favor the Bingham Amendment, or are opposed to it:

For.	Against.
Conkling,	Taylor.
Carpenter,	
Kellogg.	

There is, of course, no certainty that the latter gentlemen indicated as favoring the Amendment, will vote for it. But I take this means of placing on record those who have spoken in defense of the right and the laws, that the people of Georgia may give them the credit which is their due.

Bullock has a formidable list of attorneys, but in numbers only, however. The ability is decidedly with those who have opposed his unwarrantable schemes.

THE SITUATION

is by no means hopeless. Georgia's friends multiply; but whether they will muster in sufficient force when it comes to a vote, is yet a matter of doubt. Opinion here is pretty nearly divided as to the fate of the Bingham Amendment. Some who have watched the debate closely, declare, with the utmost confidence, that the Amendment will be retained. Others are just as certain that it will be defeated. As to the action of the House, should the bill be returned there without Mr. Bingham's Amendment, public opinion is similarly divided.

ARGUS.

☞ See Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

A new bridge to be built over the Chattahoochee, near Gainesville. The peach crop nearly destroyed.—*Gainesville Eagle.*

"WEETEST ITTLE TING."—These are about as near as we could catch the expressions of five ladies, who surrounded a carriage the other day, in order to look at a charming mother and infant.—*Columbus Sun.*

WHEAT.—The wheat crop of our county bids fair to be very good, though there are some accounts reaching us of bad stands, caused by the recent cold weather.—*Thomaston Herald.*

THE COMMERCE OF SAVANNAH.—The commerce of this port for the past commercial month ending March 1, 1870:

DUTIES AND IMPORTS.

The duties on imports amounted to the sum (in gold) of	$ 71,442 21
The value of the same amounted to	138,7[illegible]

EXPORTS.

Per the month—Foreign	$3,[illegible]
Per the month—Domestic	1,[illegible]
Total value Exports	$4,[illegible]

Savannah News.

This heavy rain will greatly inconvenience such of our farmers as have lately planted corn, and it will oblige all of them to perform a great deal of work, which would not have otherwise been necessary. The number of bales received at Washington, from September 1 to March 15, 1870, was 5,928, against 4,120, in 1869; 5,216, in 1868; 2,402, in 1867; 4,022, in 1866. Total, 21,[illegible].—*Washington Gazette.*

☞ The chaplain of the California Senate, besides his arduous duties as a prayist, has been turning an honest penny by reporting for a sporting paper, and the Senate has dismissed him. They don't want things mixed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the House, the Sutro Tunnel was up.

In the Senate, reports were made adverse to the San Domingo treaty, and the consideration of treaties for the acquisition of territory in open session.

The Reconstruction Committee heard Perkins, Speaker of the Tennessee Legislature. No action.

Tennesseeans will have a further hearing on Thursday.

The Committee on Foreign Relations agreed unanimously to report adversely on the Denmark treaty for acquisition of St. Thomas.

The Supreme Court, in the case of Benjamin F. Flanders vs. John P. Tweed, a cotton case, from Louisiana, reversed the judgment of the court below, and remanded the cause for a new trial.

WHEELING, March 22.—Bishop Thompson is dangerously ill.

PARIS, March 22.—The trial of Napoleon commenced at noon. Utmost solemnity pervades the court. Paschal Grousset was so irrevelant and defiant in answers that the court refused to hear him.

MADRID, March 22.—The truce between the parties in the Cortes has been broken. Prim, in a speech, said: "Since the Unionists give this battle to the radicals, let us defend ourselves. The cause of the rupture was because the Unionists supported the Figuras amendment to the new loan for ten millions sterling. The amendment defeated by 123 to 117. A crisis is imminent.

Prim's victory apparently involves the retirement of Regent Serrano. Admiral Birangere succeeds Topete in the Cabinet.

QUEENSTOWN, March 22.—The Samaria reached the harbor all well. The mails and passengers were forwarded by the steamer Java.

Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Chief Justice.
H. K. MCCAY, } Associate Justices.
HIRAM WARNER, }

December Term, 1869.

Order of Circuits, with number of cases from each:

Northern Circuit	8 Cases
Middle Circuit	11 "
Ocmulgee Circuit	10 "
Eastern Circuit	4 "
Brunswick Circuit	0 "

MORNING SESSION.

TUESDAY, March 22, 1870.

The morning session was consumed in the delivery of opinions.

Argument in No. 3, Middle Circuit, will be resumed this evening.

Court adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

PAPER HANDKERCHIEFS.—The Japanese paper handkerchiefs are assuredly coming, if a contemporary be right. The paper collar manufacture has been extended to less prominent but more important garments of great strength and flexibility, which can be sewed with a machine, giving seams almost as strong as a woven fabric. The inventor has particularly applied it to the production of petticoats, which are either printed in imitation of the fashionable skirts of the day, or stamped out with open work of such beauty and delicacy as no amount of labor with scissors and needle could imitate. The marvel is that these really beautiful productions can be sold at retail at fifteen cents each.

Imitation cretonnes and chintz for bed furniture are also made, a set costing at retail about $1.50. The felted material is so flexible that a curtain may be twisted into a rope and shaken out again, showing as little creasing as chintz similarly treated. There are also table-cloths embossed with signs of great beauty. This felted paper may in the end have a serious influence on the production of the woven fabrics it is intended to displace. Imitation leather, impermeable to water, is likewise made of it, and produces a cheap and useful covering for furniture, and even served for shoes.—*Paper Trade Reporter.*

VALUE OF IMPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THIRTY YEARS.—The following table, just prepared for the Secretary of the Treasury, shows the value of imports from countries in Europe to the United States, 1840 to 1869:

1840 to 1849,	$ 780,216,442
1855 to 1859,	1,782,790,537
1860 to 1869,	1,982,938,950
Total 1840 to 1859,	$4,545,945,929
Per cent, increase 1850 to 1859,	128
" " 1860 to 1869,	11

The value of imported dry goods entered at the port of New York from Jan. 1, to March 11, was:

In 1868,	$17,749,766
1869,	23,406,660
1870,	25,044,210

THE IRON-CLAD "ATLANTA."—In the Inquirer, yesterday, was expressed the apprehension that as nothing had been heard of the Atlanta or Triumfo since she left this port for Hayti, she had been lost at sea. From information since received, it appears that a short time after the execution of Salnave, the Atlanta arrived off the harbor of Port-au-Prince, but the officer in charge, hearing that the purchaser had been executed, and as no one came to claim the vessel, departed and rendezvoused around the Bahamas or some of the islands on the West India Archipelago. Consequently it would be very difficult to hear from her. She is now believed to be all right, and no doubt by this time negotiations for her purchase have been entered into by Saget, the successor of the unhappy Salnave. There need, therefore, be no anxiety regarding her, as she now probably is safely riding at anchor in some snug West Indian harbor.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, March 18.*

IRISHMEN ALL RIGHT.—St. Patrick's day was celebrated with appropriate honors in all the principal cities of Georgia. In the orations, the speeches and toasts there was much of genuine sympathy for the South and her distresses. We clip the following item from the proceedings at the dinner of the Hibernian Society, in Savannah:

The President of the United States—Shoo, Fly.

The abominable tune of "Shoo, Fly," was never more appropriately used.

☞ Senator Wilson is reported as saying, in answer to the question whether the Senate would be likely to confirm Col. Baker, of Piegan massacre fame, in case he were nominated by the President for a brevet, that he did not believe the President would make the nomination, and that if he did, the Senate would take it as an insult and would emphatically reject it.

THE LAST OF WASHINGTON'S FIELD HANDS.—A negro named Clint Thomas, who lived at St. John, on Tuesday died of old age. He was born near Fredericksburg, Va., in the year 1765, and for a long time worked as a field hand on Washington's place at Mount Vernon. He had belonged in early life to Washington. Up to a few days before his death his memory was as fresh and vigorous as fifty years ago, and he related many reminiscences of the days of the revolution, in which he figured for some time as an officer's servant. During the cold winter at Valley Forge he had his feet, hands, and ears frost-bitten. He remembered most of the patriot leaders in Virginia, and was fond of telling of the olden times when, as he used to express it: "Niggers was alwus better off dan dey is now-a-days."

☞ The African Senator from Mississippi, in his speech the other day, took occasion to review things in Georgia. We should think he was more familiar with things in Kansas, and would tell a little something about that church fund which he took away with him. Does he save this for another speech?

Victor Emanuel has seventeen children who never saw the royal nursery.

Stanton says the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad will reach Elyton by the 1st of July next.

FOR

VARIOUS REASONS,

WHICH are well known to many of our readers, I. T. Banks gives better bargains for CASH in Leather and Shoe Findings, Boots and Shoes than can be had elsewhere on a credit, and all persons who wish these articles of

THE BEST

Material and Workmanship and at the same time have the largest variety to select from, may be sure they

CAN BE FOUND

—AT—

I. T. BANKS',

66 Whitehall Street.

feb16— [sep18]

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER
LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jessup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH.

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Ag't,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post office address, Box 5023.
feb11-tf New York, February 1, 1870.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

8,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

200 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Kiln Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
feb8-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to
McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan25-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale and Retail
HAT STORE.
SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEG leave to inform our friends and all who purchase goods in this market, that we are now receiving, and have in store, one of the largest stocks of the best and latest styles of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, ever opened in the city, that we propose to offer to the trade. We purchase our goods directly from the manufacturers by the package, which enables us to sell goods here at as low prices as they can be purchased in any Northern City, of which we are prepared to give satisfactory evidences.

We most respectfully solicit a call from all wishing to purchase, feeling confident we will be able to meet their views in quality, style and price. We think it would not be amiss to state that our goods are all new, having been bought within the last twenty days.

Respectfully,
SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
mar9-d1m 42 Whitehall Street.

Apple and Peach Butter.

I RESPECTFULLY call attention to a superior article of Apple and Peach Butter that I am now manufacturing and putting up in packages from 2 lbs. to 15 lbs. Orders from Merchants on the lines of Railroads leading from this city will be filled and shipped C. O. D. In the city Merchants can obtain supplies from Howard & McKay, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Marietta street. Wholesale price, 5 lb. package 16 2-3 cents; 5 lbs. 15 cents; 10 lbs. 12½ cts. per lb.

Consumers from the following named places:

Sawtell & Perkinson	Whitehall Street
J. H Grove	Whitehall Street
Poole & Goode	Marietta Street
Witt & Co.	Peachtree Street
Capt. Clay	Decatur Street
D. Hicks	Decatur Street

mar1-d1m J. C. STUART.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against Alexis E. Marshall, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me at Montezuma, Ga., or to W. A. Tigner, at the office of Hulsey & Tigner, Atlanta, Ga., properly made out within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount.

And all persons indebted to said deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment.

O. C. GREEN,
mar3-d30t Administrator of A. E. Marshall.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.
jul7-d1y

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC
—OR—
LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Billious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

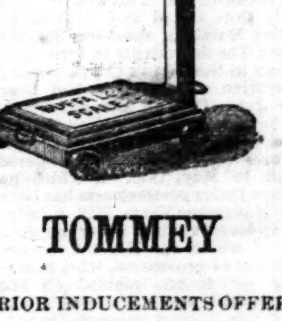
I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists every where.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent.

A HOUSE of Ten Rooms in the center of the city, on Hunter street, second block from Whitehall street. Possession given immediately. For terms, etc., apply to
feb15-dtf D. C. O'KEEFE.

30,000 FEET OF
Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,
SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to stick moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on hard or soft wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track Street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near the old Whitehall House,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb19-d1y

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Box-toed, Water Proof, Light Stitch, or Pumps of the Finest French Calf Skin, I can furnish them to you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the best English Leather. Fancy Gaiters for ladies made in the most approved style. Clark Lourance, the best workman in the city, is my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

Call and see me at my shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting boot in town.
feb9-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

ATLANTA, 15th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims on the State Agricultural Society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Executive Committee.
feb15-tf D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

A NEW PAPER.

The Temperance Watchman.

WE will publish on the first of April next and monthly thereafter, a paper of thirty-two pages, to be devoted to the advancement of the TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN GEORGIA.

We hope those Brethren who kneel at the Altars of Love, Purity and Fidelity, in days of yore, and our friends everywhere, will aid us in our new enterprise.

Terms, $1 00 per annum.

Please address orders as soon as you can, to
WM. R. H. SHAMBRY,
feb25-d1m Griffin, Ga.

Savannah Notices.

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.

COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

BULK MEAT, CORN, HAY, ETC.

50,000 LBS Bulk Meat.
5,000 Lbs. Lard.
20,000 Lbs Wheat Bran.
100 Bales of Hay.
200 Barrels Flour.
100 Sacks and half Sacks Flour.
200 Bushels Corn.
25 Barrels Apples.
50 Barrels Russet Potatoes.
For Sale low for Cash by
CHARLES F. BENSON,
Provision and Produce Com Merchant,
jan8-dtf Forsyth St., near State House.

JNO. L. HOPKINS. ROBT. H. BROWN.

HOPKINS & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
ATLANTA, GA.

(Office in Moore & Marsh's Building.)
feb23 d3m

MARIETTA PAPER
MILL.

WE ARE AGENTS

For the above Mills.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Printing Paper, of all sizes for Newspapers. Also, Wrapping Paper for sale at Manufacturers' prices.

OLIVER & WADDAIL, Agents,
feb2-d3m Cor. Alabama and Forsyth Sts.

Thos. H. Pitts. Dennis Johnson.

Pitts & Johnson,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
—AND—
PURCHASING AGENTS
18 South Commercial Street,
feb18-d3m ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street, New York.

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Eaffes' Hotel.
nov23-d1y

JOHN I. HALL. | JOS. A. COTTEN. | WM. T. WEAVER

Hall, Cotten & Weaver,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Offices in Atlanta and Thomaston, Ga.

WILL practice in the counties of Fulton, Cobb, Campbell and DeKalb. Captain J. A. Cotten will give his attention to business in the above counties, and will be found at all times in the office in Atlanta. Will also practice in the counties of Upson, Pike, Crawford, Taylor, Talbot and Merriweather, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia. Messrs. Hall & Weaver will give attention to business in the above counties and will remain in the office in Thomaston, Ga. dec21-d6m

MANUALS

OF the following Subjects, ten cents each, sent by mail:

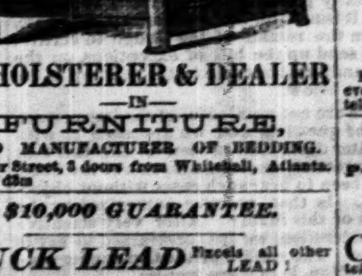
Mathematical Instruments,	116 pages.
Optical Instruments,	84 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans,	88 pages.
Philosophical Instruments,	64 pages.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut street,
mar1-d1m Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN H. KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Forsyth Street, between Opera House and Railroad. Jan14-d3m

A. ERGENZINGER.



UPHOLSTERER & DEALER
—IN—
FURNITURE,
AND MANUFACTURER OF BEDDING.
Hunter Street, 3 doors from Whitehall, Atlanta.
jan7 d3m

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.
Try it and be Convinced.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO.,
feb8-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance.

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
One month	1 00
Single papers	[illegible]

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our book.

CLUB RATES.

Ten copies	$ 80 00
Twenty copies	150 00

News dealers liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of *TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER LINE* for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than *ONE DOLLAR.*

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," *TWENTY CENTS PER LINE* for first insertion, and *TEN CENTS* for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

MASONIC.

ATLANTA LODGE, NO. 59, meets in Ryan's building, Whitehall street. Regular Communication the Second and Fourth Thursday's of each month.
G. T. ANDERSON, W. M.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

BAUGH, GARLINGTON & ARNOLD have associated themselves in the practice of Law, and will attend all the Courts in the Atlanta Circuit, and in Henry and Fayette counties; will attend Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Court at Atlanta. Office in Granite Block, near Railroad Bridge.
ROBT. BAUGH. | A. C. GARLINGTON. | MARTIN ARNOLD

MYNATT & DELL, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga., office in Hillyer's new Building, on Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets, over the Georgia Loan and Trust Company's Bank. nov7-dtf

T. STOBO FARROW, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Office on Broad street, Granite Block, No. 2—adjoining rooms of "Young Men's Library Association." oct31-d6m

EVAN P. HOWELL, Attorney at Law. Office No. 2 Railroad Block, Peachtree Street. july1-d1y

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

J. A. DUNN, M. D., offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity. The Doctor can be found at his office, over Meador & Bros., Whitehall street, or at Redwine & Fox's Drug Store. mar1-d1m

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin and Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan7-dtf

E. B. MARSHALL AND W. BRADLEY, Dentists—Front Rooms over Lawshe & Haynes' Jewelry Store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. nov17-d1y

UPHOLSTERY.

A. ERGENZINGER, Upholsterer and Dealer in Furniture and Manufacturer of Bedding, Feathers Renovated, Hunter street, near Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct31-dtf

Hotels.

THORN'S HOTEL,
CONYERS, GEORGIA.

AT his old stand, seventy-five yards from the Railroad. Attentive Porters at every train. Baggage to and from the Hotel free of charge, and he hopes, as hereto ore, to give general satisfaction. mar18-d1m

SILAS BEAVERS'
RAILROAD HOTEL,
CONYERS, GEORGIA.

THIS new House has been neatly furnished throughout and is now open to the public. mar18 d6w

Private Boarding House.

BOARD, with or without Lodging, can be obtained at Reasonable Rates, at

MRS. WAGNON'S,

On Hunter Street, next door above Dr. J. A. Taylor's and nearly opposite the Catholic Parsonage. mar1-dtf

SIMS HOUSE,
South Side Public Square,
LaGrange, - - Georgia.
F. M. T. BRANNON, Proprietor.
feb23-dtf

SNELLING HOUSE.
GREENESBORO, GA.
By Mrs. J. A. SNELLING.

MEALS at all Hours. Porters will attend the trains regularly. feb13 dtf

A Good Place to Stop.

NEWNAN, GEORGIA, a city of 5,000 inhabitants, over 60 good business houses, ships 12,000 bales of Cotton and has a first class

HOTEL, KEPT BY W. M. REYNOLDS.

☞ Enquire for the NEW BRICK.
feb9 d1y

HUSON HOUSE,
Kingston, - - - Georgia.

THE above House has been refurnished and will be kept as a first-class House.
MRS. H. HOPKINS,
jan14-d6m C. A. SMITH.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
JOHN A. GOLDSTEIN.

Has been re-opened and furnished complete in every department, and is strictly a first class Hotel. july8-d1y

LaGRANGE HOTEL,
F. P. HALL .... Proprietor,
LaGRANGE, GA.

COMPETENT and attentive porters will attend upon the arrival of each train. This hotel has been thoroughly refurnished with new and elegant Furniture, and is ready a first-class House. jan6 6m

TIBBS HOUSE.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
Dalton, Georgia.
sept-dtf

Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer.

I HAVE a few TONS of this excellent Fertilizer for sale. Read the following:

"NEAR CARTHAGE, ALA., Oct. 24, 1869.

"DEAR SIR: I have used this year ... and Gilham's Cotton Fertilizer. My crop proves conclusively that *Gilham's is superior to all others*, and it has paid well, notwithstanding the dry season. Truly,
"ALFRED BATTLE."

I can recommend this Fertilizer to all who desire to make large yields of Cotton, etc.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, Plows, and Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Broad street,
feb21-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

THE TOSELLI PATENT ICE
MACHINES,

PRODUCING transparent Ice in 20 to 30 minutes, simple in construction, requiring no steam power. Suitable for all climates and easy to manipulate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals, which is evaporated after every operation. Cost of Ice in quantities, [illegible] per lb. Address G. B. NEWMAN, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York. dec2-d1y

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify all parties not to credit my wife, E. P. TRIPP, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without cause, and I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract. HENRY H. TRIPP.
Atlanta, Ga., March 3, 1870—d2w

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION. DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 23.

What Is Loyalty?

We have at last a definition of loyalty. Happy souls that we are, the track is marked out for us.

Senator Drake thus defines it. "*I say again that when the loyal men who fought for their country take a former rebel into fellowship with them*, that is evidence that he has repented of his ways."

This is pretty tough, but it is definite. The caprice of ex-Federal soldiers is the standard by which we are to be judged, and the verdict for which we are to strive.

The Violation of the Constitution The Protection of Radicalism.

In his powerful speech on the Georgia Bill, Senator Schurz, the Radical Senator from Wisconsin, used the following strong language against the unconstitutional attempt to continue Gov. Bullock's term beyond its legal expiration.

"I ask you, are we indeed reduced to that pitiable extremity of declaring that we can protect the citizens of the United States in their rights *only by a violation of the Constitution* and the laws *instead of their enforcement?* Heaven forbid that we should condescend to make so degrading, so fatal an acknowledgment."

Are We to be Educated to a State of Revolution?

Mr. Stewart, the Senator from Nevada, has been a zealous advocate of the Bullock faction in Congress, and has pushed the slander upon our peacefulness to the very extreme.

The following remarks of his have a significance deeper than they seem to have. He had been interrupting Senator Schurz pertinaciously as to the propriety of postponing an election if the State was in a rebellious condition. He finally foreshadowed the policy of fomenting the people of Georgia into a state of disorder for the purpose of defeating an election, in the following remarkable words:

"Suppose a state of revolution should exist next fall, *can we presume affirmatively that no state of revolution, such as would authorize the Legislature to postpone the election, can exist next fall?*"

If Georgia Wants Them She Can Elect Them.

Senator Howe administered a settler in the way of logic and justice to the Bullock champions in Congress in the debate on the Georgia Bill.

Mr. Stewart thought it very reasonable for Congress to give the Bullockites the two years more of power they wanted.

Mr. Howe replied, "If the State of Georgia *wants* them in office for two years more, the *people of Georgia can elect them next fall, can they not?*"

Mr. Stewart caved at this. He finally mumbled some jabber about putting the machinery in operation to have a fair election.

Mr. Howe came back at him squelchingly, as follows:

"I may be unreasonable, but my idea is—and I wish the Senator to get the benefit of it—that a *Government which can not control the State the next week after we give it power, it is not worth while to keep it in power, and the sooner we get rid of it the better.*"

Mr. Conant's Letter.

Two of our most esteemed contemporaries, the Savannah News and Augusta Chronicle, are not altogether satisfied with Mr. Conant's letter, and they make some allusion to our view.

The News compares the letter with the previous dispatches. Our view was that the letter corrected what was wrong in the dispatches. Mr. Conant's telegrams had been hastily sent, and were improperly used. He very frankly, under his own name, put the matter right, and exhonorated the State from the charge of political intolerance, that Bullock has used against us. We deemed it important that the rectification should be made, and applauded him for making it.

Our contemporary of the Chronicle takes another view still, arguing on the Avery dispatch. We have no quarrel with that journal. We know that its object is truth, and we believe it does us a like justice.

Judge Avery's dispatch, as published, was a calumniation of our whole State. In full, it applied only to Brunswick, but as has been proven, it misrepresented that section. It was garbled to make it apply to the State.

We traced out the true solution of the matter, and called on Mr. Conant and Judge Avery to rectify the damage, and let it be known that the trouble was local and in no manner political; that it was a squabble between the employees of the road and had no political bearing.

Mr. Conant promptly responded, endorsing our solution, and freeing the matter of the unjust political aspect that had been given to it. Judge Avery has not been heard from, as he is absent. He has yet to clear himself from the calumniation of our people for political purposes. But the political sting is now drawn out of his dispatch, and that whether the sting was meant or not. And Mr. Conant has helped to draw it out, and we have no disposition to falsify his testimony in our favor by impeaching his credit.

DECISIONS
—OF THE—
SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Delivered at Atlanta, Tuesday, March 22.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY N. J. HAMMOND, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

The South Carolina R. R. Co., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John L. Ells, et al., defendants in error. From Richmond. Writ of Prohibition.

BROWN, C. J.

1. The Justices of the Peace of the county, upon the opinion of twelve freeholders of the county, have no jurisdiction to abate a nuisance in a town or city, under the government of a Mayor, Intendant, Aldermen, Wardens, or a Common Council, or Commissioners. The power to abate such nuisance is vested by the Code, in the City Government alone, and not in the Justices of the Peace.

2. In case the Justices of the Peace are proceeding without jurisdiction to hear and determine such an issue, in a town or city, under the government of the officers above mentioned, a writ of Prohibition is the proper remedy to restrain them.

Judgment reversed.

Wm. T. Gould, Frank H. Miller, for plaintiffs in error.

C. Seward, W. J. Vason for defendants.

James S. Sims, plaintiff in error, vs. Swepson H. Cox, defendant in error. From Oglethorpe. Case, etc.

BROWN, C. J.

In this case, Sims gave Cox his obligation, in recision and compromise of a former contract, for the purchase of a plantation, by which he bound himself to deliver to Cox at the Railroad depot, on or before the 1st day of February, 1869, twenty bales of cotton, in good order, averaging in weight four hundred pounds to the bale, and averaging in quality, middling, with the following guarantee; and the said Sims guarantees to the said Cox, that the said cotton shall be worth, to him, sixteen and one-half cents per pound, in the common currency of the country.

When the obligation was due, cotton was worth, in the market, twenty-six and one-half cents per pound. Sims tendered to Cox the value of the cotton at sixteen and one-half cents per pound. Cox refused to receive the money, and sued for the then market value of the cotton.

Held: That the sixteen and a half cents per pound was the damages stipulated by the parties, and Cox was not entitled to the market price as the measure of damages under this contract.

Judgment reversed.

W. G. Johnson, for plaintiff in error.

Robt. Toombs, Matthews & Reed, A. T. Akerman, for defendant.

Thomas Pulliam, et al., plaintiff in error, vs. John A. Sewell, et al., defendant in error. From Franklin. Homestead.

BROWN, C. J.

Under the former rulings of this court, a decision of the court below, that the homestead is subject to the payment of a judgment obtained prior to the passage of the homestead law, which does not fall within one of the exceptions mentioned in said Act, as construed by this court, is erroneous.

Judgment reersed.

Hutchins & McMullan by Hillyer & Bro. J. T. Langston, J. B. Estes for defendant.

Frances Hodo, plaintiff in error, vs. Johnson and Heath, defendants in error. From Warren. Homestead.

BROWN, C. J.

1. The widow and minor children of a deceased person are entitled as against creditors, to a homestead, to be laid off just as it would have been upon the application of the husband and father prior to his death.

2. When the schedule is filed, if any creditor of the deceased desires to object to it, for any of the causes specified in the statute, the objection must be made in writing, and must state the cause of such objection so plainly that it can be easily understood, and the applicant may have an opportunity to so alter said schedule or plat if thought advisable, as to obviate the objection without the appointment of appraisers by the Court.

Judgment reversed.

WARNER, J., dissenting.

It appears, from the records in this case, that Daniel E. Hodo died leaving a will, which was admitted to probate on the 5th day of May, 1862, six years before the Homestead Act was passed. The testator, at the time of his death, left a widow and eight children, three of whom only were minors. The testator by his will devised and bequeathed the property out of which the homestead is now claimed, to his widow and eight children to be equally divided between them when the youngest child became of age. The widow, as the head of the family, now claims a homestead out of the entire property of the testator, including his real and personal property, to the value of three thousand dollars in specie.

Held: That, under the provisions of the Homestead Act, the widow, if she is the head of a family, is entitled to claim a homestead out of her *own property*, and may claim a homestead as the next friend of her minor children out of *their property*; but that she is not entitled to claim a homestead either for herself or as the next friend of her minor children, out of the property of *other persons*; that on the death of the testator, the title to his property vested in the devisees and legatees named in his will, to be enjoyed by them in possession when the youngest child became of age; that the widow is not entitled to a dower and a years' support out of the estate of her deceased husband, and in *addition thereto*, to claim a homestead out of the real and personal property of his estate, which he had devised and bequeathed to other persons by his will long anterior to the passage of the Homestead Act, the title to which was *vested in them*. The testator could not have claimed a homestead in this property in his lifetime, for the simple reason that he died six years before the Homestead Act was enacted.

To entitle a widow, or minor children, to claim a homestead under the provisions of the Act, either in real or personal property, they must have a title to such property in *their own right*. The Act does not contemplate that any one shall have a homestead out of the property of *other people*, to which they have no *legal right or title*, but only secures to the applicant a homestead in his or her *own property* against the claim of creditors.

Jas. S. Hook for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Rule against Hon. Charles D. Davis, Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Circuit.

BROWN, C. J.

In this case the Nancoochee Hydraulic Mining Company filed a bill against J. R. Dean, to restrain an alleged trespass upon a gold mine, and applied to Hon. Charles D. Davis, Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Circuit, for an injunction, which was granted, *ex parte*. The answer was afterwards filed, and notice given, as provided by the Code in such case; and a motion was then made to dissolve the injunction, and after argument, it was ordered by the Court that it be dissolved.

Counsel for the complainant then tendered a bill of exceptions to the ruling of the Judge, dissolving the injunction, which was allowed by the Judge; who ordered that it be entered of record in the case, under section 4191 of the Code; and refused to direct the Clerk of the Superior Court to certify, and send up the record to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the cause was still pending in the Court below, and the decision was interlocutory and not final.

Counsel for complaint then filed his petition in this Court, praying a *mandamus nisi* against Judge Davis, directing him to show cause why a peremptory *mandamus* should not issue, requiring him to direct the Clerk to send up the record.

To the *mandamus nisi* Judge Davis replied, giving the reasons why, in his opinion, the case could not legally come up to, or be heard by this Court, till the final hearing of the *cause* in the Court below; but expressing his readiness to order the record sent up without any compulsory order, if in the opinion of the Supreme Court it has jurisdiction of the case, in the present stage of the proceedings.

This brings the question of the proper construction of section 4191 of the Code, fairly before this Court in solemn form, for adjudication. The question has been incidentally presented on previous occasions, but it is now for the first time brought here, from the refusal of the Judge to certify, and send up the bill of exceptions, on the ground that the cause is still pending in the Court below.

We are not unmindful of the importance of the question, and we approach it with greater diffidence, in view of the fact that the practice, since the adoption of the Code, has been to hear such cases without objection. Is that practice authorized by the laws of this State? After very attentive consideration, we are constrained to say it is not. The section of the Code under consideration, is in these words:

"*No cause shall* be carried to the Supreme Court upon any bill of exceptions, so long as the same is pending in the court below, unless the decision or judgment complained of, if it had been rendered as claimed by the plaintiff in error, would have been a final disposition of the cause. But at any stage of the cause, either party may file his exceptions to any decision, sentence or decree of the Superior Court, and if the same is certified and allowed, it shall be entered of record in the cause, and should the case, at its final termination, be carried by writ of error to the Supreme Court, by either party, error may be assigned upon such bills of exceptions, and a reversal and new trial may be allowed thereon, when it is manifest that such erroneous decision of the court has, or may have, affected the final result of the case."

This language is broad and comprehensive. The Legislature has said, in unequivocal terms, that no cause shall be carried to this court by any bill of exceptions, so long as it is pending the court below. And to this rule there is but a single exception, which is that the cause may be carried up before its final termination, where the decision or judgment complained of, if it had been rendered as claimed by plaintiff in error, would have been a final disposition of the cause. Criticise it as we may, this is the imperative mandate of the Legislature. And whatever may have been the practice of the courts, and the acquiescence of the profession, it is our duty as a Court, when the question is fairly made and seriously urged, to meet it and carry out the plainly expressed will of the law making power, in strict good faith.

However much the construction we now place upon this section of the Code may conflict with the opinions of many members of the Bar of this State, we know it is sustained by some of the ablest lawyers of this State. And we have the powerful support of the repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the very point in controversy. Under a provision of the Judicial act, passed by Congress in 1789, which is identical in substance with the act now under review, except that our statute permits the cause to be brought up before its final termination, provided the decision would have been final if it had been rendered as claimed by plaintiff in error.

By the 22d section of the judicial act of the United States it is provided, that final judgments and decrees in civil actions, and suits in equity in a Circuit Court, brought there by original process, or removed there from courts of the several States, or removed there by appeal from a District Court, when the matter in dispute exceeds the sum or value of two thousand dollars, exclusive of costs, may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court.

By section 25, it is also enacted, that a final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of law or equity of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty, etc., etc., may be re-examined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Our statute, with the exception above mentioned, expressly denies jurisdiction to this Court, so long as the cause is pending in the Court below. The United States statute, confers jurisdiction on the Supreme Court in case of final judgments or decrees in civil actions, or suits in equity in the Circuit Courts. And in final judgments or decrees in any suit in the highest court of any State in the cases mentioned, and by implication denies jurisdiction in all other cases. The meaning is the same in both statutes. They authorize the Supreme Court of this State in the one case, and the Supreme Court of the United States, in the other, to review the final judgment in the cause or suit, when the case is no longer pending in the Court below.

The Statutes being substantially the same, it would seem to be safe for us to follow the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, in putting a construction upon our own Act. And we here respectfully invite attention to the following among other rulings of that Court upon this question.

Young vs. Grundy 6, Cranch 51, was an appeal to the Supreme Court from an interlocutory decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia dissolving an injunction. Marshall, C. J., delivering the unanimous opinion of the Court, says: But the Court has no doubt upon the question. No appeal or writ of error will lie, to an interlocutory decree dissolving an injunction. Writ of error dismissed with costs.

The Judiciary Act of 1789, makes the same provision for carrying up a case from the District Court, to the Circuit Court, when the sum exceeds fifty dollars, as is made for carrying the case from the Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court, when the amount exceeds $2,000, to-wit: That any final decrees and judgments in civil actions, in the District Court, may be carried up, etc.

In Patterson vs. The United States, 2 Wheaton 221, it was ruled that: A Circuit Court has no authority to issue a *certiorari* or other compulsory process to the District Court for the removal of a cause from that jurisdiction, before a final judgment or decree is pronounced. In such a case (says the Court) the District Court may, and ought to refuse obedience to the process of the Circuit Court, and either party may move the Circuit Court for a *procedendo*, after the transcript of the record is removed into that Court, or may pursue the cause in the District Court as if it had not been removed.

In Gibbons vs. Ogden, 6 Wheaton 448, the Supreme Court held that: A decree of the highest Court of Equity, of a State affirming the decretal order of an Inferior Court of Equity, of the same State, refusing to dissolve an injunction granted on the filing of the bill, is not a final decree within the 25th section of the Judiciary Act of 1789, chap 20, from which an appeal lies to this Court.

Again, in Brown vs. Swann, 9 Peters 1 the court held, Marshall, C. J., delivering the opinion, that, An appeal to the Supreme Court does not lie from a decree of the Circuit Court, making an injunction perpetual, and leaving some matters of account open for further consideration, upon which the parties went on to take further proof. The decree perpetuating the injunction was not a final decree.

The case of Smith vs. Trabar's heirs, 9 Peters 4, is thus stated and decided by Chief Justice Marshall, speaking for the whole court: The defendants in error filed their petition in the Circuit Court, stating that a declaration of ejectment had been brought by John Doe on the demise of Sam'l Smith, and notice served on Hiram and William Bryant, the tenants of the petitioners, and a judgment was rendered against them in May, 1818, on which no writ of *habere facias possessionem* has been issued. In November Term, 1818, a judgment was rendered against other tenants, by virtue of which the Marshal turned John Evans out of possession, who, as tenant of the petitioners, resided on the place, which had been occupied by the Bryants. A rule to show cause was granted, and on its return, restitution was awarded.

The Judicial Act authorizes this court to issue writs of error to bring up any final judgment or decree in a civil action, or suit in equity, depending in the Circuit Court, etc. This is not a final judgement in a civil action, nor a decree in a court of equity. It is no more than the action of a court on its own process, which is submitted to its own discretion. This court takes no jurisdiction in such a case. It is not, we think, given by the Judicial Act. The writ of error is quashed and the suit dismissed, the court having no jurisdiction.

The case of Forgay vs. Conrad, How. 201 was a motion to dismiss the appeal. Taney, C. J., delivering the opinion, in which it is held that a decree that money shall be paid into court, or that property shall be delivered to a receiver, or that property held in trust shall be delivered to a new trustee, appointed by the court, is interlocutory, only, and intended to preserve the subject matter in dispute, from waste or dilapidation, and to keep it within the control of the Court, until the rights of the parties concerned can be *finally adjudicated*. From such a decree no appeal lies. The learned Judge adds: In limiting the right of appeal to final decrees, it was obviously the object of the law to save the unnecessary expense and delay of repeated appeals in the same suit; and to have the whole case and every matter in controversy in it decided in a single appeal.

Barnard vs. Gibson, 7 How. 650, grew out of a violation of a patent right, where many thousands of dollars had been invested, and it was claimed that as the time allowed the purchaser to use the machine must soon expire, the loss would be irreparable by holding up the injunction. Upon which the Court ruled, that when a decree in Chancery refers the matter to a master to ascertain the amount of damages, and in the mean time, the bill is not dismissed, nor is there a decree for costs, the decree is not a final one, from which an appeal will lie to this Court, although there is a perpetual injunction granted.

Mr Justice McLane delivering the opinion, says: No point is better settled in this Court than that an appeal may be prosecuted only from a final decree. The cases are numerous where appeals have been dismissed because the decree of the Court was not final.

Thus, it will be seen, that the United States statute is the same substantially as our own, except as already pointed out. And that the rule is firmly established in the Supreme Court of the United States, that a decree granting or refusing an injunction, till the final hearing, is interlocutory only, and not final, and is not the subject of review in that court.

The same rule prevails in many of the States. But if I could do so, without extending this opinion to too great a length, my time is so much occupied as to forbid a review here of the decisions of the State courts. The reader is referred to 1 Coms. 533—1 Minn. 24, 2 Rand. 247, etc. The words, final judgments and decrees, in civil actions and suits in equity, are used in the Judiciary Act of 1789 above quoted. Our statute uses the word "cause." No cause shall be carried up, etc., upon any bill of exceptions so long as the same is pending in the court below.

By reference to Bowv. L. Dic. vol. 1, page 227, it will be seen that he defines the word cause, in practice, thus: "Cause is a contested question before a court of justice; it is a suit or action," the very words used in the act of 1789.

Again, Bowvier, vol. 2, p. 553, defines suit as follows: "An action. The word suit in the 25th section of the Judiciary Act of 1789, applies to any proceeding in a court of justice in which the plaintiff pursues in such court the remedy which the law affords him."

It follows, therefore, that the case is still pending till the remedy which the law affords is reached or finally denied, and all issues or orders springing out of the main cause of action; or ancillary to it, are collateral only, and judgments or decrees rendered upon them are not final judgments, and can not be brought up to this Court by any bill of exceptions till the final disposition of the cause.

Bowvier says: A final judgment is one which puts an end to the suit. An interlocutory judgment is one given in the course of a cause before final judgment.

Blackstone, vol. 3, page 398 says: "Final judgments are such as at once put an end to the action by declaring that the plaintiff has either entitled himself, or has not, to recover the remedy he sues for."

The same author, vol. 3, page 396, says: "Interlocutory judgments are such as are given in the middle of a cause, upon some plea, proceeding, or default, which is only intermediate, and does not finally determine or complete the suit."

According to these standard common law authorities, and the repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States; it is clearly obvious that a decree or order granting or dissolving an injunction, which springs out of a suit or action pending, and is intended to operate only till the final hearing, is an interlocutory order only, and is not a final disposition of the cause. And as the action, or cause, is still pending in the court below, and the right of the plaintiff or complainant, to the remedy for which he sues, has not been finally determined in that court, the statute says the cause shall not be brought to this Court "upon any bill of exceptions."

I need only add upon this point that our Code settles the question that the granting or refusing to grant an injunction, pending the cause in Court, is not a final judgment, but only an interlocutory decree. Section 3158 declares that "A perpetual injunction can be granted only after a hearing and upon a final decree."

It follows, then, when a cause has been commenced in equity, and injunction asked for, that there is no final disposition of that cause or of that application for injunction till after a hearing, and upon a final decree the injunction is refused or made perpetual. This, and this only, in the vigorous language of the statute, is a final disposition of the case, and then and not till then, can the case be brought to this Court by *any* bill of exceptions.

It has been objected that section 4191 of the Code uses the language: "Any decision, sentence, or decree of the Superior Court," and was therefore intended only to apply to causes pending on the common law side of the Court.

But we think this objection is fully met by reference to section 3025, where it is declared that: All equity jurisdiction in this State is vested in the Superior Courts of the several counties. The Superior Court has equity jurisdiction, but it is still the Superior Court. And when we observe that the language of section 4191 is, any decision, sentence or *decree* of the Superior Courts, it is very obvious that causes in equity, as well as at law, were intended to be embraced. We speak of a judgment, decision or sentence in a court of law and a decree in a court of equity.

The most plausible objection which has been urged, however against this view of the case is, that section 4192 authorizes either party in any civil cause, and the defendant in any criminal proceeding in the Superior Courts of this State to except to any sentence, judgment, or decision, or decree of such Court, or of the Judge thereof, in any matter heard at chambers. And section 4191 declares that: Exceptions tendered before the final hearing or judgment for the mere purpose of being made a part of the record, shall be certified to be true by the Judge, and ordered to be placed on the record. Such exceptions must be tendered during the term. Now, it is said that section 4191 can not include a sentence, judgment, decision or decree made by the Judge at chambers, because the exception can not in that case be tendered during the term, as such decisions are often made in vacation, between the regular terms of the Superior Court.

I am free to admit that there is some difficulty in reconciling these apparently conflicting sections of the Code. But they are in *pari materia*, and must all be construed together, and as this is a remedial statute, intended to correct the evil which existed prior to the adoption of the Code, of carrying up interlocutory judgments and decrees, before the final hearing of the cause upon its merits, we must give it a liberal construction, to suppress the mischief and advance the remedy.

It would seem, therefore, if the two sections can not stand together, that the language, "such exceptions must be tendered during the term," in section 4194, should yield to the positive declaration in section 4191, that no cause shall be carried to the Supreme Court upon any bill of exceptions so long as the same is pending in the Court below, etc. But we think this apparent conflict may be fairly reconciled, when we take into the account the fact that the injunction issues out of the Superior Court, exercising jurisdiction in chancery. In other words, out of a court of equity. And the court declares, section 4163, that a court of equity is always open.

Taking all these sections together, we think the meaning is, that in all causes, whether at law or in equity, tried at the regular term, all exceptions to the interlocutory orders, judgments, or decrees of the court, upon any collateral issue, or any matter springing out of the cause, or ancillary to it, must be entered of record to await the final trial of the cause, before they are brought to this Court. And in all matters heard at chambers, where the issue to be determined is collateral to, or springs out of a cause then pending in the Superior Court, and is ancillary to it, the bill of exceptions should be tendered at the session of the Court when the ruling is made, and the Judge should allow a reasonable time before closing the session at chambers, to make out the bill of exceptions, which, if true, he should sign; and he should order the Clerk of the Superior Court to enter it on the minutes to be sent up with the records if the cause is brought to this court for alleged errors on the final trial.

But if the matter heard at Chambers is such a distinct proceeding, or cause of action, as may lawfully originate there, and is not a collateral issue, springing out of an action pending in the court, or ancillary to such action pending, and the judgment, order or decree is final, or if it would have been final if rendered as claimed by the plaintiff in error, the bill of exceptions may be tendered at any time within thirty days after the decision is made, and may be brought up to the next term of this court, as other final judgments may be.

It was urged in the argument that the construction we now place upon this Statute will work irreparable injury to suitors, as it will leave the granting and dissolving injunctions pending the cause, in the discretion of the Judges of the Superior Courts. No such inconvenience in practice is felt in the United States Courts, or in the courts of other States where the same rule prevails. The Circuit Judges, as a class, are lawyers of ability, and men of character, who seldom abuse that sound discretion which the law vests in them, when they are alone responsible.

The system under which we have practiced in this State encourages indifference and neglect of duty on the part of the Judges of the Superior Courts, as it is generally understood where the amount involved is worth a litigation, that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court, no matter which way it may be decided in the court below. But if the responsibility rests upon the Judge alone, till the final trial, he will find it necessary to investigate the case more closely, and act with greater caution. With the numerous decisions already pronounced by this court, upon the proper rules to govern in such cases, there will seldom be much difficulty in arriving at a just conclusion, when the Judge carefully considers the case submitted, in the light of the well known rules of law, established by the Code and the reported cases.

Under the present practice mischief, just as irreparable may be done by the errors of the Judge of the Superior Courts, the only difference being that it can not last as long as it might do under the rule prescribed by the Code as now construed. It is, however, simply a difference in degree, and not in principle. To illustrate, a suitor files his bill and prays relief, and a perpetual injunction, to restrain a trespass upon a gold mine, as was done in the case now under consideration. And he further prays that the defendant be enjoined, pending the litigation. If the Judge, under the present practice, refuses to grant the injunction, it may be twelve months or more, before he can get that judgment reversed in this Court, if it is found to be erroneous. In the meantime the mine may have been exhausted and the mischief complete.

Under the rule we now lay down, the result of such case would be precisely the same, with this difference, that he would be delayed till a trial in the Court below upon the merits, and a judgment of this Court, if the case should be brought up. In other words, the difference would be in the length of time only.

But it is said, this construction, amounts to a denial of the right to bring his case here, as the very object of the injunction is defeated by the delay, and the decision when made in this Court, would be of no practical effect. This is not a good objection, as there is very seldom a case, where an injunction is asked, that the bill does not contain a prayer that it be made perpetual. As already shown the Code says it can be made perpetual only after a hearing, and upon a final trial.

It is also urged that the Constitution makes this a Court for the correction of errors, and that it is the right of every suitor to have the errors that are committed to his injury corrected here. This is true, but the Legislature has the power to prescribe the time and manner of correcting such errors in this Court. If that power should be denied to the Legislature, the Act withholding from the suitor, the right to bring up a decision of the Superior Court upon a motion for a continuance, or a motion to produce papers to be used on the trial, till the final hearing; would be as much a violation of the Constitution as the provision now under consideration. It is very evident, therefore, as the Code makes provision for bringing up *all* decisions which may be complained of as erroneous, within such time and under such rule as is practiced in the United States Courts, and the courts of other States, there is no infringement of any Constitutional right of the suitor to have the errors committed to his prejudice corrected.

But there is still another consideration which should not be overlooked. Under the old law and practice, when all sorts of interlocutory judgments, orders, and decrees could be brought up for review by this Court, the Judge of the Superior Court could not grant a second injunction pending the suit, if the first had been dissolved. This rule no longer prevails. By section 3156 of the Code, it is enacted that, "A second injunction may be granted in the discretion of the Court." Under the rule now established, which forbids the bringing up an interlocutory decree dissolving the injunction, this change is a necessary and proper one, as it gives the Judge of the Superior Courts the power to correct his own error in dissolving an injunction at any time when he is satisfied of its commission.

It is scarcely necessary for us to remark that it is the duty of the Judges of the Superior Courts to act with great care and caution in granting or dissolving injunctions. In all proper cases good and sufficient bond and security should be given by the party applying for the injunction, if not applied for in *forma pauporis*, before it is sanctioned, so as to protect parties who may be injured by it. And in case the Judge at any stage of the proceeding is satisfied he has erred in dissolving an injunction, he should at once correct the error by granting a second injunction. As the law puts the responsibility upon him alone till the final hearing, he should be careful to exercise a sound discretion, and see to it that there is no abuse of that discretion, either in the use of, or the refusal to use, this restraining power of the Court for the advancement of the ends of legal justice.

Sound public policy requires that there shall be no unnecessary delay in the administration of the laws of the land. And we are well satisfied, that the rule as we now construe the statute will promote this important object. Much unnecessary delay is caused by frequent appeals to this Court, pending the litigation of a cause in the Court below.

In the language of Chief Justice Taney above quoted: In limiting the right of appeal to final decrees, it was obviously the object of the law to save the unnecessary expense and delay, of repeated appeals in the same suit, and to have the whole case and every matter in controversy in it, decided in a *single appeal*.

Let the Rule be discharged.

WARNER concurred.

McCAY, J., dissenting.

The rights to except, to any sentence, judgment or decree of the Superior Court, at any stage of the cause, being expressly granted by the 205th, 4191st and 4192d sections of Irwin's Code; that portion of sections 4191 and 4192, which provides, that no cause shall be carried to the Supreme Court so long as the same is pending in the court below, does not apply to judgments, granting and dissolving injunctions and such like judgments, since from the nature of such judgments, it is impossible that any error therein can be corrected after the final hearing, and the postponement of the review of them until that time, is in effect, a denial of the right to have them reviewed at all, and is directly contrary to, express words, of the two sections of the Code referred to above.

David Irwin for the Rule.

Geo. D. Rice against the Rule.

Political.

Gov. Alcorn will make Judiciary appointments in Mississippi in a few days.

John Bedel, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was re-elected a member of the House of Representatives, at the election in New Hampshire.

The Senate Postal Committee will report a bill doubling the China mail service, and increasing the subsidy to $1,000,000.

PROCLAMATION.—Governor Holden has issued another proclamation declaring the county of Alamance in a state of insurrection.

The New York State Temperance Convention yesterday adopted resolutions favoring the support of none but prohibitory law men for office.

The Democratic Legislature of California has passed an act "to prevent the establishment of slavery in California."

Miss Emma Webb, the popular actress and lecturer against woman suffrage, to whom allusion was made yesterday, is and has been for some time the wife of a French gentleman named Levere.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Widows and Orphans.

WANTED—Five or Six sprightly WHITE BOYS, to stay in the Hotel at Stone Mountain, for five years; good cloths, food and a good English education, together with the trade will be given the boys for their services.
Apply to COL. J. J. MORRISON, Near Wm Rich's Store, Whitehall Street.
mar23-d3t

TWO DELIGHTFUL NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

Pianoforte Gems.

A NEW Collection of the latest favorite Nocturnes, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Scottisches, Redowas, Four Hand Pieces, Quadrilles, etc., just issued in one book complete.

THE WREATH OF GEMS.

A New Collection of the most popular Songs, Ballads, and Duets, of the day, with an accomp for the pianoforte. Price of each, Boards, $2.50. Cloth, $3.00. Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.
mar23-d1w 711 Broadway, New York.

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I WILL sell a bargain in the TWO BRICK STORES, on Whitehall street, adjoining John H. James' Bank Corner. These are Central No. 1 Rent Paying, well built stores in the centre of the heart of the city, exactly in the right place. Call at once for a bargain.
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mar23-d3t

3,000 BUSHELS OF CARR'S HIGHLY IMPROVED PROLIFIC COTTON SEED.

THESE SEED by careful selection and culture have attained the highest standard of perfection for yield, surpassing Boyd's and other prolific varieties. My past two or three crops fully attest the fact. I respectfully refer you to Col. J. T. Henderson, Major R. R. Wood and A. Livingston, Esq., of Newton county.
These Seed I offer at the very low price $1.00 per bushel, including sacks and delivery at Depot. All orders promptly filled by addressing me at Conyers, Ga., or by application to Glenn & Wright, Atlanta, Ga. B. F. CARR.
mar23-d2w

Fulton Superior Court.

NOVEMBER ADJOURNED TERM, March 23, 1870.

THE Honorable Superior Court of said county will meet THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, his Honor, Philip B. Robinson, Judge of the Ocmulgee Circuit, presiding.
mar23-d1t W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Milton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 19, 1870.

G. P. JOHNSON applies for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 28th day of March, 1870, at my office, in Alpharetta, Ga.
O. P. SHELTON, Ordinary.
mar23-d1&w2t Printers fee $6

MY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION--POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

30 dozen Grant's Grain Cradles.
40 Fan Mills—Grant, Excelsior and Universal Patents.
40 Single Threshers, Threshers with Separators and Threshers and Cleaners combined.
2, 3, 4 and 6-Horse Lever and Railway Powers.
My customers will oblige by handing in their orders early. My entire stock of the above named will arrive by the middle of April.

A full stock of GARDEN, GRASS and FIELD SEED.
Also, Garden Implements: Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spading Forks, Manure Forks, Garden and Canal Barrows.

50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS.
Andrew Coe's Super-Phosphate ....$70 00 per ton
Baugh's Raw-Bone ....70 00 per ton
Moro Phillip's Super-Phosphate ....65 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Manipulated Guano ....70 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Phonix Guano ....57 00 per ton
Pure Ground Bone ....65 00 per ton

Forage Cutters, Cider Mills and Presses.
Apple Parers, Grass Blades and Snathes.
Plows—Cast and Steel, 1, 2 and 3-horse sizes.
Walter A. Wood's Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Special Catalogue furnished applicants.
mar23— feb21-d3m

DOW LAW ECLIPSED.

In a Cotton Planter, Guano and Seed combined.

MR. R. M. BROOKS, the inventor of the "Celebrated Premium Brooks Cotton ...," has completed and patented

A Cotton Planter Guano and Seed ...

which, for general utility, durability, simplicity and cheapness, can not be excelled. It will work more perfectly than any Machine of its character yet invented. It lays ... in the Guano in any desired quantity, and at one and the same time—depositing ... bottom of the furrow. In planting Cotton it is wonderful in its operations. ... any common plow stock; will save its cost in labor in using one day.

PRICES.

For one Machine complete, that will plant Cotton and put in Guano, attached to plow ...
For one Machine as above, without plow-stock ...
For one Machine for putting in Guano alone, without plow-stock ...
For same for planting Cotton, without plow-stock ...
For rights to manufacture one Machine ...

As the season is so near at hand for putting in Guano and planting Cotton, ... inability to manufacture enough Machines complete to supply the increasing demand, ... cluded to sell rights to manufacture to individuals, as any one capable of handling ... them—the price for such rights being Three Dollars each; and would suggest that ... hood form clubs and buy one or more Machines, as models, and buy rights and make ... selves. One hand can make a couple any rainy day! Those wanting Machines, will ... in their orders as soon as possible, as our capacity to manufacture is limited this season.
State, County and Individual Rights for sale.
$500 00 Reward will be given for information to convict any person making these Machines ... out a permit from us, and such person will be prosecuted to the extent of the Patent laws ... United States.
Machines and Rights for sale. Address: MARK W. JOHNSON, Dealer in Guanos, Seeds and Implements, Broad Street, Atlanta, ...
mar20 [jan7-d3t]

D. L. GRAVES,

General Commission and Flour Merchant,

OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOM,

52, West Side Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

I HAVE this day established a Depot in this city for the sale of Fancy and other grades of ... and Pure Kentucky Whisky, manufactured and distilled at my Merchant Mills and ... Lebanon, Ky. I will have constantly arriving,

BACON AND PRODUCE

of all kinds, and always on hand a full Stock of Flour of the well known and approved ... "Robert E. Lee" and "Belle of Lebanon" Flour, and

"Pat Cleburne" and "Blue Grass" Whisky.

As my motto is "Quick and Fast," I will sell at prices to suit the times. Buyers will ... and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MATZOS! MATZOS!

THE citizens of Macon, Atlanta, Columbus and Savannah are hereby notified that I, Mark Isaacs, the original Matzos Baker of London, England, have, at the solicitation of my very many friends, commenced BAKING MATZOS strictly in accordance with the Mosaic laws. All orders enrusted to me will meet with prompt attention. Orders from the country packed with care.
Address: MARK ISAACS, Stubblefield House, Macon, Ga.
References by permission: Rev. S. M. Isaacs, New York; Rev. Dr. Lyon, New York; D. Abraham, Esq., President of the Congregation.
mar17 d1w

FOR SALE.

WAGONS, two and four-horse—thimble skeined—manufactured by Jno. H. Bailey, of Lynchburg, Va., one of the most celebrated wagon-makers in the State. Refer to Scott, Bondurant & Adams, contractors on the Air-Line Railroad, who are now using his work. For sale also, wheel barrows and pick-handles, made by the same party.
mar18-d3w H. T. COX & BRO.

For the Largest Cabbage.

I HAVE received my second stock of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS, and will give a Bag of Peruvian Guano to the producer of the heaviest Cabbage delivered to me this season.
MARK W. JOHNSON, Dealer in Guano, Seeds and Implements,
mar22 d3t Broad Street.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' ASSOCIATION, would respectfully solicit from the citizens of Atlanta, a portion of their patronage.
Feeling confident that our facilities are such that we can give entire satisfaction, both in workmanship and in price.
This is a regularly organized Association, and meet at James' new building, on Whitehall street EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, and we cordially invite all good mechanics of our profession, of good moral character, to join us.
N. A. BOUTELL, Chairman.
Headquarters corner Broad and Walton streets.
mar20-d3m

PHILLIPS & BRO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

PRODUCE and PROVISIONS,

ATLANTA, GA.,

Have on hand and to arrive:
5,000 BUSHELS CORN,
2,000 pounds Bacon,
3,000 pounds Bulk Pork,
1,000 barrels and sacks Flour,
200 bales Hay,
1,000 bushes Oats.
mar8-d1m

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.
Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first *symptoms of worms*; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.
Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactered all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful too see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietor's Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec8-deod&wly

DR. JONES' PROPERTY,

ON McDONOUGH AND CREW STREETS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

ON next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 23, 1870, commencing at 3 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, Dr. Jones' House and Lot, and the adjoining unimproved lot, both on McDonough street, and the two unimproved lots, fronting on Crew street. All these lots are ... front by 200 deep. We wish parties to go and examine this property. Property considered, it is bound to meet ready sale.
Also, a few steps beyond, two beautiful residence lots, fronting on McDonough street.
Terms on the above, Cash.
Also, very near the above, on Fraser, Glenn and Crumley streets, Fourteen Desirable Lots, as per plat, with terms of one-third cash; balance 3 and 6 months, or ... monthly.
WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents, Alabama street.
mar20-dtsnaawed

Special Notices.

THE IMPOSSIBLY-TO-BE-DETECTED HAIR DYE—Salvia's Hair Coloring gives complete satisfaction.
Used extensively by the people—in demand.
No failure or disappointment—No ... ous Headache.
No injury to the Constitution from ...
Entirely unlike other preparations—guaranteed perfect.
Perfectly colorless—No stain to the skin.
Ask for Salvia's Hair Coloring.
Full directions on every bottle.
mar22-d1w

JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., ... New York.
No more of those horrible tasted, ... Brown Cubeb things.

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional ... tion of the sexes, and the happiness of MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and womanhood unite to consecrate the ... Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address ... ARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, ...
jan30—d&w3m

ABOUT GUANO.—THE PUBLIC are notified that Mark W. Johnson, ... only Agent in Atlanta for the sale of ... INE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, which ... known so long to the farming public as ... most VALUABLE GUANOS in use. ... ticle manufactured by Reese & Co., ... called the Soluble Pacific, but ... IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, and ... unless branded "SARDY'S AMMONIATED ... PACIFIC GUANO." Price same as ... per ton. JOHN B. SARDY, Proprietor.
My trade has been immense this season ... valuable Guano, and I have 50 tons ... arriving which parties can get by ordering ... have also just received a small lot of the ... cious article, the GENUINE Peruvian Guano, ... is for sale in limited quantities at lowest ... price. MARK W. JOHNSON, Guano Merchant, Broad Street.
mar12 dtf

Amusements.

ROLLER SKATING.

CLARK'S CITY BAND

In Attendance Every Night.

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, ... day, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 ... Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons ... 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to ...
Teachers will be in attendance during ... assemblies to teach gratuitously those who ... learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children ... morning and afternoon assemblies.
Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth ... Railroad.

SEASON TICKETS.
Gents' Ticket One Month, including use of Skates
Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates
Gents' and Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates
Children's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates
Single Admission
Use of Skates
Tickets in Packages of Twelve
Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, ... & Fox's, and the principal Hotels

J. Woolam Burton, | Jas. W. Buckner, Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb12—dtf

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

Have just received the Largest Stock of
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
WOOL CARPETS, (3 and 2 Ply),
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, ...
DAMASKS, REPS,
AND WINDOW ...
Ever offered in Atlanta, and are offering ... at prices to correspond with the recent ... aline in all kinds of Merchandise.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 23[illegible]

Index to New Advertisements.

Notices to Widows and Orphans—Col. [illegible] Morrison.
Two Delightful New Music Books—Ditson & Co.
Whitehall No. 1 Stores for Sale—G. W. Adair.
Improved Cotton Seed—B. F. Carr.
Fulton Superior Court—W. R. Venable Clerk.
Exemption of Personality—O. P. Skelton.

LOCAL.—As the wide-awake, energetic and industrious Local of this paper, is absent from his post, his substitute craves indulgence for the want of spicy news that usually fills this column.

RUNAWAY.—A horse attached to the vehicle of a man by the name of Oliver Moon, of Union county, ranaway out beyond the Barracks yesterday afternoon. Mr. Moon, not injured, the vehicle badly damaged.

PLEASANT.—It was pleasant yesterday afternoon in passing the Georgia railroad Depot, to see the taste displayed in ornamenting the front yard of that building, with several pretty evergreens.

STREETS IMPROVED.—We were gratified on yesterday to see that the much needed work on both Mangum and Mitchell streets, had been begun, and hope that both of these streets may be put in a good condition.

HAVE LEFT US.—After several days of amusement, of a character which it has seldom been the good fortune of our people to enjoy before, the doors of De Give's Opera House have been closed, and will remain so until the arrival of La Rue's Minstrels, on the 26th.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE OF WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—We call attention to the change made in the schedule of the above mentioned road, which will be found in the advertising columns of our paper. We doubt not but that the change will prove acceptable to the traveling public.

MONUMENT.—We had the pleasure, on yesterday, of examining, at the marble yard of W. Gray, a beautiful Grecian monument, made of best Italian marble, and intended to be placed over the grave of Miss Dabney. The monument is an octagon column, richly draped, and surmounted with cap and urn. It was designed by Mr. Gray.

WE CAN NOT.—A certain establishment was pointed out to us yesterday, with a request to make an item of it. We decline doing so. A local as well as other people must exercise some prudence.

"If your lips would keep from slips,
Three things observe with care:
Of whom you speak, of what you speak,
And how, and when, and where."

INGENIOUS.—We called in at Mr. George Sharpe's, Jr., yesterday, and were surprised at the large addition made to his already magnificent stock of fine watches and beautiful jewelry. We were much pleased at examining a very beautiful and ingenious musical box. It must be seen to be appreciated. In connection with the music, there is a very natural representation of a ship in a storm; trains of railroad cars passing and repassing, balloon ascensions, etc.

SUPREME COURT.—*Evening Session.*—March 22, 1870.—Argument was resumed and concluded in No. 3 Middle Circuit.

No. 2, which had taken the place of No. 4, was then called. It is Henry B. Plant vs. Josiah Stoval. Case from Richmond.

Jos. P. Carr for plaintiff in error.

A. R. Wright, by W. Hope, for defendant.

Pending the opening argument, Court adjourned till 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

BEFORE JUSTICE SPENCER.—The case of forcible entry and detainer brought by Mrs. Rose against Mrs. Henderson and A. Lee, involving the title to an unimproved lot on Rock street which was up before Judge Spencer on Monday, was disposed of on yesterday.

The decision of Justice Spencer was, that the lot was vacant; that there was no forcible entry; that the right to possession was too indefinite and uncertain, and that no action could be brought.

WHY NOT ADVERTISE.—In passing about the streets, and peeping into the dry goods houses, we notice large arrivals of goods. Merchants tell us that business is dull; their stocks are large, and that prices are reduced. However, these men do not advertise, or let people know through the papers, what excellent goods they have, or how cheap they are offering them—but draw upon the faith of our citizens, supposing them to be believers not only "in things not seen," but even "unheard of."

FRUIT.—We have noticed that a good deal of fruit, and many fruit trees have been sold in this market, recently. We are gratified at it. Diet is a great instrument of physcal regeneration; and to reform man morally, he must be first reformed physically. 'Tis true that our people do not raise a great deal of meat, but a change from meat to fruit will prove beneficial to our people. Meat stimulates and vitiates the animal propensities, fevers the body and brain, while fruit is constitutionally calculated to develop the higher faculties, and keep the body in a cool and normal state. Let our people buy fruit, raise it, eat it; it will promote their happiness and wean them from meat.

BOOK PEDDLER.—Out on Peachtree road, yesterday, we met a regular old-fashioned book peddler. One of those men, who we regard as really useful—for he who aids to get our people to read, assists to build up the State, and to elevate its character. Some ridicule this class of persons—we honor them in this improving business of spreading knowledge; for every book th y sells a stone in our State edifice, which shall endure and have its effect. These men are benefactors, going from house to house, gathering the harvest of humanity into the garner of knowledge and happiness.

We shook hands with this old man; we did so actually and mentally, and heartily thanking him in the name of man for his good work, cordially bid him "God speed."

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*For the Northern District of Georgia—Hon. John Erskine, Judge.*—Lewis McGuire, for removing distilled spirits on which tax has not been paid. Fine of fifty-six dollars, in default of payment, to be imprisoned in county jail for six months, and to pay costs.

W. Royston, dealing in liquors without paying special tax, sentenced to pay the sum of twenty-five dollars—being tax of retailer—fine of one hundred dollars, and imprisonment for six months.

Several cases were disposed of, and a number continued.

Bankrupts discharged—W. R. Jones, T. R. Price, J. H. Walton, W. M. Jones, E. L. Griffin, R. T. Walton and B. A. Lane.

THE CEMETERY.—We walked out to the cemetery yesterday afternoon, and from observation of the nicely kept walks and the smooth plats of ground, on which the grass is not permitted to grow over the sacred ashes of kindred and friends too rankly, we are gratified to believe that our people continue to advance in those noblest feelings in human nature. How pleasant to see this place, where so many fond recollections are gathered, adorned and beautified. A cemetery should never be the shunned and deserted spot; the mere necessary receptacle of lifeless flesh and crumbling bones, where senseless marble and cold meaningless inscriptions are found. The grass should be made to grow green in the cemetery. Sweet flowers should yield their rich perfume; joyous birds should be encouraged to come there to warble their songs; pretty wreaths, graceful memorials, should hang over the monuments, and the paths should be neatly kept to be trodden by the foot of Memory and Love.

TENEMENT HOUSES.—A home-providing principle pervades, not only every living thing but also the entire vegetable kingdom. "Foxes have holes," and rats and reptiles excavate their habitations in the earth. Bears and wolves have their homes in deep hollow trees, or caverns; the fish deposits its spawn in crevices among the rocks; the eagle builds in the rugged crag, the hawk in the high tree, and the duck in the miry marsh, but all have homes, after their own taste. Every tree has its home in the cleft of the rock, or by the rich banks of the stream; every herb has a place where it plants its roots, and binds its leafy roof. The very hills make themselves homes, and the waters have their habitations. Everything in nature has its home, an abode for life, enjoyment and development. Man is the most perfect exemplification of this great home law, this seeking for an abiding place, which shall be the centre of most of the joys of life.

In the life and bustle, common to a city so recently sprung from the ashes as Atlanta, a proper attention has not been paid to the great want of houses for persons who are only able to purchase cheap, or to rent small houses.

We have a convenient Capitol building; foundry and rolling mill; shops, stores, banks, and fine residences, yet inexpensive [illegible] growing to stand, are much need[ed]

[illegible] There are a great number of vacant lots in and around the city, and held at high rates, when the [illegible] are required, this is a poor investment, and also a culpable lack of interest in the growth of Atlanta. We advise owners of these lots to erect on them [illegible] a paying investment; you will be providing [illegible] and be exhibiting a judgment [illegible] of money, as well as a public spirit, worthy of praise.

THE BIG OX.—The above animal is again on exhibition in our city. Doubtless it is the same animal Parton describes in his "Humorous Poetry:"

"You are 6 thousand pounds and am purty well
Perpeshund, thou tremenjus bovine nuggit!
I wonder how big you was when you
Wuz little, and if your mother would know you now
That you've grown so long, and thick, and phat;
I wonder if it hurts you so much to be so big,
O! what a lot of mince pies you'd make,
And sassengers, and your tail
Wud make nigh unto a barrel of ox tail soup."

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—We noticed on yesterday, several of the Trencher Smellers, or Radical members of the Legislature, in the city. What doing, or waiting for, we do not know. Georgia is in a transition state. The womb of Time is very prolific, and we never know what offspring it may produce; yet we hope that all such Legislators as the above will soon be permitted to rest from their duties, and that next fall, a new and greatly improved edition of Georgia law makers, with numerous enlargements and embellishments of competent men, will be substituted, and that virtue, intelligence, happiness and prosperity will be immeasurably promoted throughout the State.

SPRING.—The warm showers, the bursting buds, the opening flowers, the love notes of early courting birds, indicate that the icy fetters of winter will soon be dissolved. We are glad of it, and rejoice at the warble of the birds, in the clear, frosty air; we welcome the crocus, as it peeps forth from the flower bed. The buds are beginning to smell, and a few bright, sunny days will hasten the spring.

In walking about the city, we notice that gardeners are bringing the plow and spade into use. Now is a favorable time for sending orders for vines, plants and trees, and for all kind of seeds. The earlier vegetable seed can now be planted, and a few varieties of flower seed.

The probability is that spring will come upon us suddenly, and nurserymen, florists and gardeners, should be making their arrangements accordingly.

WATER.—We had hoped that before this time, the city authorities, or some enterprising organization would have projected a plan to supply our people, not only with good, but also a sufficiency of water. We do not pretend to say that there is no good water in the city, or that it is very scarce, yet we confess that in some localities the water can be vastly improved, at least better water would be more acceptable, and a larger supply than we have in the city would be beneficial. In drinking the water in certain localities, we notice that it is not altogether free from impurities, whether the result of contamination from draining, we are unable to say, one thing is certain, namely, water brought here from springs or streams would be superior to it.

By having a good supply of pure water, all would have equal facilities for comfort, cleanliness, and other purposes.

By increasing the amount of water in the city there is another advantage, that is, dangers of loss by fire would be diminished. Atlanta needs water—needs it to benefit the health of her citizens; needs it to turn the loom; to attract capital and industry, and to make the city more prosperous. There is great room for manufactures in Atlanta; we have the cotton and other material here, we have the labor, now bring the water, and our population will be increased; our capital added to; and every department of business will be benefited and improved.

BOARD OF TRADE.—As there is no convention being held anywhere just now, no Green Line excursion trips, we presume, that the members of the Atlanta Board of Trade have "gone back" on the organization. Life and vitality seems only to animate the Board, when free or half fare transportation, is needed to some point.

We have frequently been astonished, not only at the lethargy of the business men of our city, but we also think that they have so acted as to injure the growth and prosperity of Atlanta. The public good certainly requires a combination, or an association of the business men, and this combination would necessarily advance the individual interests of the members. A Board of Trade in a city, will stir up and enliven public spirit, bring energy to life, and enhance general prosperity.

We are frequently asked questions relative to trade, an answer to which would interest merchants and other business men, yet we can not reply to these questions, or find any one to do so for us; while a Board of Trade as a body, could exert an influence for or decide these questions. We think our business men seriously at fault in neglecting this matter, and at not practically keeping up an organization so requisite to arbitrate all disputes in trade, to form laws for its regulation, for the disposal of merchandise, and in short, to direct and control the commercial element of the city. We would ask who represents the Atlanta merchants, who is the exponent of their views, and who adjudicates their claims?

We suggest to our business men to revive the Board of Trade; unite the energy of our business men, not only to benefit themselves, but also to move forward the enterprises, and to guard the interests of Atlanta.

Georgia Items.

But if the Senate does pass the Georgia bill without the amendment, I feel certain the House will pass the bill as it comes from the Senate. It is not thought Bingham and Farnsworth can succeed in again bringing up to the mark the Radicals who defeated the schemes of Butler and Bullock last week.

Foster Blodgett is "sloshing round" here muchly. I hear of him sounding his powers in many quarters; counting his scalps as a nun tells her beads, and telling how he "posted" this man and scared that one out of his boots, etc. "Blodgett" is a terrible fellow. If Bullock or some one else did not hold him, there is no telling what might happen here. Why the city might be half depopulated. Only think of it.—*Wash. Cor. Sav. News.*

Bullock is hard at work upon the Senate. His point of attack is Bingham's amendment. That is the rock in his path. Remove that, and he retains power long enough to cover up his dirty tracks by the aid of negro votes. We hope the Senate will pass the bill with Mr. Bingham's amendment. The best interests of the country demands such a course.—*Philadelphia Age.*

FIVE good coat hands wanted. Apply immediately, to J. H. PURTEL, Merchant Tailor, R. R. Block, Opposite National Hotel.

EVERYBODY should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

MAGAZINES, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

Murray & Lanman's

Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan25-deod6m

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments. W. L. CLAY & CO.
No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street,
mar18-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

6 NEW BOOKS.

HAMMER and Rapier—by John Esten Cooke—Price $1 50.
OUR SATURDAY NIGHTS—by Brick Pomeroy—Price $1 50.
MIRIAM—by Marion Harland—Price $1 50.
PHEMIES TEMPTATION—by Marion Harland—Price $1 50.
LIVING WRITERS OF THE SOUTH—Price $2 00.
STRANGE VISITORS BY A CLAIRVOYANT—Price $1 50.
Sent post paid on Receipt of Price.
PHILLIPS & CREW,
mar18-deod3t Atlanta, Ga.

Local and Business Notices.

FURNITURE.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 22 Whitehall Street. mh20-d1w

REMARKABLE cures from Equine Remedies.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is the most centrally located hotel in that city. mh20-d1w

GEORGIA AMENDMENT.—Adair & Bro. will sell Corn and Hay by the car load at less prices than the market price. Are now receiving 10,000 bushels choice Corn, and ten car loads Hay. Also, Stock Meal, Fine Meal, Oat Meal, Flour, etc., in abundance. Guano, Land Plaster, Dickson Cotton Seed, Peeler Seed, Moina Seed. Call or send your orders.
Respectfully,
mh19-d5t ADAIR & BRO.

USE Equine Condition Powders.

NOT "through a glass darkly," but open to the light." PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, shines through the uncurtained bottles that contain it. The shades of color it communicates to gray hair are nature's own, and it is devoid of any sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
mh22-deod1w

CANNON HOUSE, in R. M. Clark's Building, up stairs, entrance on Whitehall street and on Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Day board $5 per week; transient, $2 per day, by
MRS. M. E. CANNON,
Late of Paducah, Ky.
mh19-d6t

For rough coat use Equine Powders.

5,000 pounds dry Hides, very cheap; 300 barrels Flour, at from $5.75 to $6.50, and 500 barrels better grade.
mh19-d6t A. K. SEAGO.

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

EQUINE Powders make the hair lay smooth.

PLANTATION BITTERS AS AN APPETIZER.
Want of appetite is a sure sign that the stomach is out of order. All persons in perfect health relish their food, and it may be regarded as a rule to which there are no exceptions, that individuals who are never hungry can not be entirely well. To eat without enjoyment is a penance, and sustenance taken into the stomach against the inclination does, not nourish the system as it ought to do. The best-known remedy for a distaste or disinclination for food is Plantation Bitters. A wine-glassful taken half an hour before breakfast, dinner, or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger—for the palate sympathizes with the stomach. Nor can the appetite thus created be called a false appetite, for it is the legitimate consequence of a new energy imparted to the digestive organs by this wholesome medicated stimulant.

"SEA MOSS FARINA will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is so cheap that it is within the reach of all. It is by far the most nutritious and delightful preparation that has ever come to our notice." [*Observer.* mh22-deod1w&w1t

EQUINE Powders create a good appetite.
mh17-d1w

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER. The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is two-fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends, in a great degree, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the refuse matter which remains in the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this somewhat unruly organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary to its virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden tumult in that sensitive gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a safe remedy for bilious disorders, while mercury, being a tremendous excitant, is not. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this harmless vegetable alterative to reinforce and regulate without exciting or convulsing.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is proverbial. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually as a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, pronounce it the best liver tonic in existence. The symptoms of an approaching fit of biliousness can hardly be mistaken. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blades, a saffron tinge in the whites of the eyes, sick headache, a feeling of drowsiness, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation, and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear, the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences. mh22-deod1w&w1t

PHYSICIANS USE THEM IN THEIR PRACTICE.—It is almost universally the case that Physicians condemn what are generally known as "Patent Medicines." Although DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILL is not a patent medicine, yet its composition (the result of years of study) is known only to himself, and so palpable are their valuable curative properties, that very many of the first Physicians in the South and West have adopted them in their practice, and recommend them to their patients.
mch18-d1w

JOY TO THE WORLD! WOMAN IS FREE! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it.
feb20-tf

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov14-dtf

WANTED.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. HANLEITER.
dec14-tf

DRY GOODS.—John Keely takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York, and is now opening a splendid stock of goods purchased at the lowest figures, since the recent decline in prices took place. Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest. Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
mh16-d1m

UTERINE Displacements, (displacements of the womb,) Piles, Prolapsus ani, Rupture Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, cool and scientific Braces and Supports. Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb18-dtf

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Committee on Foreign Relations have agreed to report a resolution providing for a neutrality between Spain and Cuba, and repealing the neutrality act of 1818.

Associate Justice Strong is assigned to Grier's District.

Bradley will be assigned to the 5th District, comprising Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

The Foreign Relations Committee, in addition to action adverse to San Domingo and St. Thomas, agreed to set their faces against any acquisition of territory.

Revenue to-day $169,060.

The Naval Committee, by a vote of 7 to 3, favor selling the Brooklyn Navy Yard property.

Spain has 89 vessels, six hundred guns, and thirteen thousand seamen in Cuban waters.

Bishop Thompson is dead.

In the House there was no action on the Sutro Tunnel.

The Election Committee reported in favor of Booker in the contested case of Booker vs. Tucker, from Virginia.

The Utah Polygamy bill was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

In the Senate Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal reserves and promote specie payments was indefinitely postponed.

Johnson introduced a bill to divide Virginia into two Judicial Districts.

The Judiciary Committee reported Ames ineligible and the report was discussed to adjournment.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Another attempt to place the C. Smith farm in possession of the owners, failed. The sheriff of Elizabeth City county, with a posse of fifty men, found some 200 armed male and female negroes. The posse retired and the negroes followed. Five or six shots passed close by the sheriff. The posse reached Hampton safely. The sheriff called on the Governor for assistance.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 22.—The Governor signed one million dollars' worth of bonds of the South Pacific Railroad. The proceeds are to remain in the State Treasury, to be used as required.

MINERSVILLE, PA., March 22.—A large boiler in the colliery here exploded, killing several and wounding many.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 22—Evening.—Cotton lower; sales 2,200 bales at 23. Flour slightly favors buyers; superfine State 4 50a4 65; common to fair extra Southern drooping at 5 65a9 75. Wheat 1a2c lower. Corn unchanged. Pork steady. Lard firmer; kettle 14¼a15, Whisky unsettled at 1 00a1 01¼. Rice dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Molasses quiet. Naval stores quiet. Freights unsettled.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling 8½. Gold 12⅛. Governments steady. Southerns strong.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Cotton nominal at 22¾. Flour dull and steady. Wheat and corn firm and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Whisky firm at 1 00a1 01.

Virginias, old, 57; 66s, 66; coupons, old, 73; new 74.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Corn dull; ear 75a76. Whisky 92. Pork held at 26 75. Bacon irregular; shoulders held at 10¾; clear sides held at 15½. Lard 14a14¼.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Corn buoyant; yellow 79½a81; white 82a85. Whisky firm at 92a93. Pork quiet at 26 25a26 50. Shoulders 10½; clear sides 15¼.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Provisions firmer. Grain unchanged. Shoulders 11; clear rib 15; clear sides 16.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton market very dull and unsettled; accurate quotations impossible; midddlings 22⅛a22¾. Net receipts 2,176 bales; coastwise 88 bales; total receipts 2,264 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,698 bales; sales 1,625 bales; stock 210,494 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 22.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,252 bales; exports coastwise 50 bales; middlings 22½; sales 100 bales; stock 53,756 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—Cotton market steady; middlings 22½; net receipts 467 bales; exports coastwise 525 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 18,805 bales.

GALVESTON, March 22.—Cotton irregular and nominal; good ordinary 19½; receipts 452 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,750 bales; coastwise 233 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 34,264 bales.

MOBILE, March 22.—Cotton dull, with good demand; middlings 22⅛a23; receipts 158 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,987 bales; sales 50 bales; stock 68 754 bales.

NORFOLK, March 22.—Cotton quiet and weak; receipts 467 bales; exports coastwise 548 bales; sales 50 bales; stock on hand 7,000 bales.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD!

ON after and MONDAY, March 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run on the Western and Atlantic Railroad as follows:

GOING NORTH.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 13.
Leave Atlanta	7:00 P M	8:15 A M	3:10 P M
Arrive Kingston	10:48 P M	11:47 A M	7:34 P M
Leave Kingston	10:56 P M	11:54 A M	7:39 P M
Arrive Dalton	1:16 A M	2:00 P M	11:30 A M
Leave Dalton	1:26 A M	2:15 P M	
Arrive Chattanooga	3:30 A M	4:20 P M	

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 14
Leave Chattanooga	7:50 P M	7:00 A M	
Arrive Dalton	10:04 P M	9:11 A M	
Leave Dalton	10:09 P M	9:21 A M	2:00 A M
Arrive Kingston	12:33 A M	11:45 A M	5:18 A M
Leave Kingston	12:53 A M	11:52 A M	5:28 A M
Arrive Atlanta	4:14 A M	3:17 P M	11:00 A M

Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 run Daily.
Numbers 13 and 14, Daily, except Sunday.
Numbers 1 and 2, Night Passenger Trains.
Numbers 3 and 4, Day Passenger Trains.
Numbers 13 and 14, Accommodation.

E. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
mar20-d1w

Cushings & Bailey,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
262 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The largest and best assorted Stock in the City, of SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, DENTAL, CLASSICAL, —AND— Miscellaneous Books.

General Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling. mar1-deod3m

FOR SALE.

A WHITE Chester Boar and sow, pure blood, not akin, 3 months old, will be sold at reasonable figures by early application to the undersigned. Will have them on Broad street, in front of Atlanta Engine House, on Wednesday next.
W. C. WHITMIRE,
mar17-deod3t Franklin Printing House.

For Rent—At West End,

A NEAT HOUSE, with five rooms, a Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, large Garden, Well of excellent Water, Fruit Trees, etc., on the premises. Apply to
J. W. GOLDSMITH,
At Georgia Loan and Trust Company.
mar20-d3t

SOMETHING FINE.

TWO Choice Residence Lots, both Fronting on [illegible] street. One of them corner of [illegible] and Collins. Centrally located and in excellent neighborhood. Apply to
WALLACE & FOWLER,
mar22-d3t Real Estate Agents.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons *who have* BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *roughness* of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and *functions* of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the d fficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, prove irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

ORGANIC CHEMIST,

Laboratory and Office, No. 4 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

E. W. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office:

No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,

Louisville, Kentucky

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D.'s but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effects first, and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,
JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACK'S, Mo., April 30, 1865.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla, and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case.

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige,
Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1865, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. S Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died, leaving the above C P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhœa and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. IT CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever sores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.
Respectfully JE JOHNSON

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENT.

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM.

Testimony of Medical Men

TONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Richard & Neely.
Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA GEORGIA

feb15-d&w6m

WANDO

MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

JOHN R. DUKES, PRESIDENT.

DIRECTORS:

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Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAINS,

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK,

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM C. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, C. S,

W. H. FISHER, AGENT,
feb5-d3m At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR NEW YORK,

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE. Via Charleston. S.Ca.

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line,

VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as by any Competing Route.

THE SHORTEST SEA LINE NORTH AND EAST.

MARINE INSURANCE, HALF PER CENT.

The Old Established Tri-Weekly Route.

The Superior Ocean Side-Wheel Steamships

ON TUESDAYS.

CHARLESTON, 1,200 Tons, - - - - JAMES BERRY, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1,200 Tons, - - - - T. J. LOCKWOOD, "
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents,
Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

ON THURSDAYS.

TENNESSEE, 1,650 Tons, - - - O. CHICHESTER, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,650 Tons, - - - SIM ADKINS, "
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., or
WM. A. COURTENAY, Union Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

ON SATURDAYS.

MANHATTAN, 1,300 Tons, - - - M. S. WOODHULL, Commander.
CHAMPION, 1,500 Tons, - - - R. W. LOCKWOOD, "
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

These Steamships are First Class in every respect, and all under the command of men of many years' experience on the Atlantic Coast, and in speed, comfort and elegance of accommodations, are unrivalled by any Steamers from the South. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING

May be obtained at all of the Railroad Ticket and Freight Offices in connection with this favorite route, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

Atlanta via Charleston to New York, $27 50,

Including Meals and Stateroom on board of Steamers, and transfer in Charleston.

Merchants ordering their Spring Goods, will find an important saving of time by directing them shipped via Charleston, S. C.

Staterooms may be secured in advance without extra charge, by addressing the Agents of either Steamship Line, at Charleston.

B. D. HASELL, General Agent
Of the Great Southern Freight Line, 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents
mar5—d3m Of Steamship Lines, 26 Broadway N. Y.

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

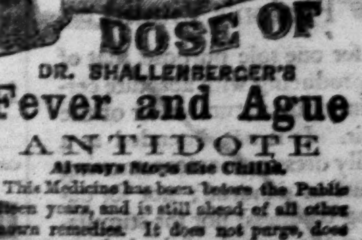
Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

SAWED SHINGLES

LATHS,

Sash, Doors & Blinds.

mar17



DOSE OF

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists.
nov12-d&wly

PERUVIAN GUANO.

WE are just in receipt of a few tons genuine Peruvian Guano, which we will sell at prices corresponding with the decline in Gold. Apply early to
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
mar21-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.,

ARE daily receiving a superb Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, and offering them at prices to suit the times. Best Prints 12½ cents, and other goods correspondingly low.
mar15-dtf

PLANTING POTATOES.

WE have a choice lot of Early Harrison, Pink-Eye, Jackson White and Early Goodrich Planting Potatoes, which we will sell low.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
13 and 14 Alabama Street,
March 17, 1870-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A REPLY

To the Last Edition of "Something New."

BY FRED.

For The Constitution.]

How fickle is woman!
(Because she's less "human,"
Perhaps.) What she wishes for one day,
The next doesn't suit,
But goes in bad repute;
And thus 'tis from Monday till Sunday.

Now your "change of base,"
Is fresh proof of the case,
And the circumstance does not surprise me;
That is "Woman's Rights,"
Your heart now delights,
Which your *last* took such pains to apprise me.

Your refusal of me,
Does'nt grieve me, you see,
That at first it seemed rather unkind;
But as moments advance,
I know there's a fair chance,
As a woman, you will soon change your mind.

Perhaps its quite fair,
But you are aware
The woman who thinks *she's* superior,
Just works like grim Death,
In spending her breath,
To prove how much *more* is inferior.

And for his "exile,"
She prays all the while;
(Then, wouldn't the papers just please you?)
Suppose we relent,
And *politely* entreat—
Just so our *existence* won't tease you?

Now what *is* the use
Of all your abuse?
You *know* you *want* men to *admire* you,
Your "love of a hat,"
Your "crimps" and all that,
For without them there's naught to inspire you.

I wont spend my strength
In writing at length,
But now, since I think you expect it,
One favor I'll ask,
Ere I finish my task,
After which I will then make my exit,

Forgive me the past,
Since this is *my last*;
And my gallantry still must accord you
A "weak" "woman's right,"
In all sorts of a fight,
"*The last word*" of which *I'll* not *defraud you.*

GOLD BY THE PANFUL.—We are informed that Mr. W. B. Atkin recently took from one panning, at the Shemwell Mine, in this county, over one hundred pwts. of gold—some of the particles weighing over a penny weight, samples of which may be seen at the Mint in Charlotte. This gold has all been found above water-level, and it is thought to be richer below, the parties mining never having gone down in the Mine proper.—*Rutherford Vindicator.*

☞ A few days ago some leading politicians called on Gov. Hoffman, and after some conversation one of them said: "Well, Governor, if you won't do what we want you to do, you shall not be Governor for a second term, I can assure you of that." "Very well, gentlemen," rejoined Hoffman, in his usual quiet way, "I intend to be Governor for one term, at any rate."

☞ Hundreds of young Republicans in Connecticut have threatened to vote the Democratic ticket if the 15th Amendment goes into operation in that State. Is this why its ratification is not proclaimed?

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; R. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	9.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	8.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	8.00 A.M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. JOHNSON, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD—F. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, master of Transportion.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	3 10 P M
Arrives at Dalton	11 35 P M
Leaves Dalton	2 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	11 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, ——— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; E. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:32 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:52 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:30 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WESTA, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BRONSON, Master Transportation:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	3.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P M
Arrive at Macon	2.25 A M
Leave Macon	8.00 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.45 A M

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

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PRINTING HOUSE!

"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS,	CATALOGUES,
BANK CHECKS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS,	POSTERS,
BLANKS.	

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

Circulation increasing Rapidly Every Day.

ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

PRINCIPIA NON HOMINES;

The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. It columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artisan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

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A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

are $3 00 per annum, or $2 00 for six months, payable in advance.

To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

A monthly Agricultural Journal, published in Atlanta, free of charge, for the same period.

Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

BOOK BINDERIES!

In the State.

Send in your orders for

Book Binding or Ruling;

Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

Address:

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors, Atlanta.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to those having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870, Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

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Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent,
nov28-d8m

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S.C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, while Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

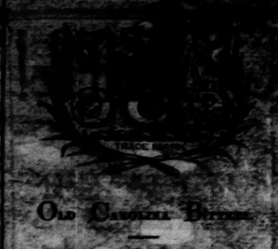
Through Tickets on Sale at

Montgomery's West Point & Atlanta

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROSEBRO',
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
jy11 1-dtf



OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have in our town many of the leading physicians of our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan15-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8-d6m

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING.

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprl21-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. junes0-d1y

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
feb1-d3m 625 Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Wish'n Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. ☞ Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.
aug28-dly

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d3m

M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta. - - - - Georgia.

POST-OFFICE BOX 68.

SLATE ROOFS put up in any part of the South in a workmanlike manner. All work done at the lowest rates and in the best manner.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work guaranteed.

Sole Agents for Georgia State. nov21-3m

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of tria by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 200 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime fresh from the Kiln at market rate. ☜

jan30-d1y

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

feb2-dtf

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Pink Eye Potatoes,	30 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,	50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,	10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
5,000 bushels White Corn,	25 bags Rio Coffee,
4,000 bushels Oats (arriving.)	25 bales Cotton Yarns,
300 barrels Choice Flour (in wood.)	100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving.)
600 barrels Flour in sacks	150 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
100,000 pounds Bacon,	50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar15-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

LANGFORD & McCRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Tinners' Platings, Stoves, Lamps, Rubber Work, Mechanical Rubber Goods of Every Price. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sole Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove."

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. S. HUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Consignments Solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Southern Leaf to Manufacturers and intending Immigrants. Orders for Foreign Goods executed at best Possible Terms.

may7-dly

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Drugs, I now offer my entire Stock, Fixtures and Counter, with Soda Fount, all as extremely low as can be bought. Apply to

J. F. WILLIAMS.
jan18-dtf

THE DAILY NEWS PRINTING CO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixtures from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's formula is no secret, but, as every farmer knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wanting to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare in accordance with any formula Planters may desire

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
Secretary and Treasurer.

dec25-d3m

No. 76 SPRING STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

WE also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up the second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-dtf Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only the yield, but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the wants of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing highly necessary substances, the great cost of which have heretofore precluded their being in common use. It can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September, 1869.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS R. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance.

B. L. WILLINGHAM,

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,
nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE,

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchas Finas,
" Operas,
Consuelo Regalia Finas, La Crema Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of the VUELTA DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dolmera Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trovador Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amido, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar; Integridad, Millar; La Quinta Esencia, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Jockey El Mariscal, La Fiesta; La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the Market, Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformada, in boxes of 200 Cigars. The standing Brand, La Preferencia, known as our M B mark, consisting of Operas, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan18-d3m

DR. JOEL BRANHAM | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for more than ten years devoted the greater portion of his time to the study and treating of those diseases peculiar to females. Leucorhea, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of caustic or those frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient and so necessary in the practice adopted by the great majority of Physicians.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Weems.

Office: Broad Street, Granite Block, Room No 2, up-stairs. Office hours from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M and from 3 to 5 P. M. During which time particular attention will be given to Venereal Diseases and others of a Chronic nature. Consulting Room private. Dr. Branham's residence W Peachtree street; Dr. Drake's near the corner of W Baker and Peachtree.

mar5—[jan19-dly]

PHILLIPS & BRO.,

Mitchell Street,

HAVE ON HAND,

McDANIEL BELLS

Extra Family Flour.

FRESH MEAL,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

And for Sale by all Druggists. sept1-dly

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic

EQUINE CONDITION POWDERS

CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined and thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and regard them as preparations of great merit, and would cordially recommend them as being prepared with especial care from reliable ingredients, and every effort made for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed. Can any reasonables of which I am aware.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon, Author of "Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse," "Modern Horse Doctor," &c.

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Herrold on Horses" (Owner's Guide), gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
Chicago, Ill.

REDWINE & FOX,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists. sept1-dly